West Georgia - Regional Library Hdqtrs
SP 975.8 HOWEL V3 101580
Howell, Clar/History of Georgia
3 1057 90290635 6

5P
Ga
R 975.8
H
WEST GEORGIA REGIONAL LIBRARY.

DISCARD

WBR

HISTORY OF GEORGIA

VOLUME III

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO - ATLANTA
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING CO.
1926

and title page? Imperfect volumes delay return of binding. Thanks.

BOUND BY THE NATIONAL LIBRARY BINDERY CO. OF GA.

0851101

Wm McLaudlin

BIOGRAPHICAL

WILLIAM CANDLER.

William Candler, leader in Atlanta's civic affairs, prominent business man and foremost in every project that affects the city's progress and upbuilding, was born in Atlanta, January 24, 1890, the youngest son of Asa G. Candler, Sr., and Lucy Elizabeth (Howard) Candler. The Candlers of this line in America have been identified with affairs in Georgia for generations. Asa G. Candler, Sr., is perhaps the best known of Atlanta's citizens and his activities in the business world have brought him international renown, while his benefactions have given tremendous impetus to educational and philanthropic enterprise in the south. Additional reference to him is made elsewhere in this work.

William Candler was reared in Atlanta, completed his education at Emory University and then became associated with his father in the great industry that had grown up around the manufacture of Coca-Cola. In 1922 he withdrew from connection and has since devoted his attention to the varied and extensive interests into which his intense business activities have carried him and which represent one of the outstanding individual contributions to Atlanta's development. Mr. Candler built and is the owner of the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, one of the south's best and most famous hostelries. He also has other large realty interests in Atlanta, which include some of the city's most modern business structures. Among his various other business interests he is the president and treasurer of the Callan Court Company, Inc., and the Candler Lumber Company; president of the Edgewater Estates, Inc. (a Florida corporation), having an immense development project in Polk and Osceola counties, Florida; and a director of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotel Corporation. He is also a director of the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank, Atlanta, Georgia, the Bank of Osceola County, Kissimmee, Florida.

On February 3, 1913, Mr. Candler was married in Cuthbert, Georgia, to Miss Bennie Teabeaut, a daughter of Daniel B. Teabeaut and a member of one of that city's old families. Mr. and Mrs. Candler have two children: Rena Elizabeth, born January 25, 1914; and William, Jr., born July 3, 1919.

Mr. Candler is a member of the Druid Hills Country Club, the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Atlanta Motor Club and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Atlanta Community Chest and a member of its executive committee. Fraternally he is a Mason of high degree and a Shriner, and his religious affiliation is indicated by his membership with St. Mark's church. Mr. Candler's interest and participation in civic affairs has been one of the outstanding features of his career, and notwithstanding the demands of his large private interests on his time, he has never refused to take part in any movement or project involving Atlanta's best interests. He was general chairman of the Forward Atlanta Advertising campaign in 1925, which resulted in the raising of over two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the advertising of Atlanta to the nation. This was the largest sum ever spent in one year for publicity by any American municipality. In

1926 he was named chairman of the bond commission, to have charge of the expenditure of eight million dollars in bonds that had been voted for public improvements. He is a member of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association. One of Mr. Candler's prominent characteristics is that his vision has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment. This has led him into extensive undertakings and has brought him marked prominence in business and financial circles. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his labors have been resultant factors in about everything that he has undertaken. Mr. Candler's residence is at No. 64 Springdale road.

HON. ALBERT SIDNEY CAMP.

Hon. Albert Sidney Camp, one of Newnan's young and talented attorneys, is widely and favorably known through his legislative activities and has also played a leading role in local politics. He is a veteran of the World war and represents a family whose members have been loyal and valuable citizens of Georgia for a century and a quarter. He was born July 26, 1892, and is one of Newnan's native sons. His parents were William W. and Ella (Leigh) Camp, the former of whom engaged in merchandising and was also a prosperous planter. The father passed away July 23, 1903, and the mother's demise occurred on the 13th of June, 1924. Mr. Camp's ancestors were natives of Essex county, England, and cast in their lot with the pioneers of Virginia. They moved to Georgia in 1800 and the paternal and maternal great-grandfathers, Hiram Camp and Benjamin Leigh, were among the first settlers in Coweta county. William D. Leigh, his maternal grandfather, was wounded in the battle of Griswoldville, Georgia, in which his paternal grandfather, Abner N. Camp, was killed. Hiram Camp was a Methodist minister, and Abner N. Camp, the father of William W. Camp, also devoted his life to the service of that church. They were devout Christians and their religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in the communities in which they labored. Abner N. Camp was connected with the quartermaster's department of the Confederate army for some time, was afterward transferred to the cavalry with the rank of sergeant and later elected a lieutenant. He was a valiant soldier and at the battle of Griswoldville, Georgia, sacrificed his life for the southern cause. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Camp left a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters: Joseph Leigh; Jennie Kate; William Norman Teasley; Parkie, the wife of Hugh K. Seely, of Reynolds, Georgia; Mary Fox, who was married to James A. Hutchinson, of Moreland, Coweta county; Johnella; Millard Berlin; and Albert Sidney.

Mr. Camp completed a course in the Newnan high school in 1909 and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he began his professional career in Newnan and practiced until September 5, 1917, when he entered the army as a member of the Eighty-second Division, with which he went to France, and remained with the division until it disbanded. In March, 1919, he secured a scholarship in the Inns of Court, the oldest law school in London, England, and after completing his course attended a summer school of law at Edinburgh, Scotland. He returned to Newnan exceptionally well qualified for his profession.

At a special election held July 3, 1923, Mr. Camp was made a member of the general assembly of Georgia and during his first term served on the ways and means, appropriations, public highways, University of Georgia, general judiciary, pensions, Soldiers Home and insurance committees. He took a leading part in the activities of the house and his fine record won him reelection in the fall of 1924. He led the democratic ticket in Coweta county and four members of the Camp family now occupy seats in the Georgia legislature, representing various districts in the

state. He is a strong advocate of the revision of the tax system and the improvement of the state highways. Mr. Camp is very active in county and state politics and for five years was chairman of the democratic executive committee of Coweta county, resigning when elected to the state legislature. In 1924 he was a delegate from the fourth congressional district of Georgia to the national democratic convention in New York city and he has a large personal following, exerting considerable influence in the councils of the party. In addition to his duties as a legislator Mr. Camp acts as public guardian and administrator of Coweta county and has faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is serving on its board of stewards, devoting much time to religious activities. He organized Alvin Hugh Harris Post, No. 57, of the American Legion, becoming the first commander, and is still one of its officers. He belongs to La Société des Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux, the social branch of the Legion, and is a member of the Newnan Bar Association. Mr. Camp is a Shriner and a Kiwanian and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress, and judging by his past accomplishments, a notable future awaits him. He possesses much personal magnetism and is one of Newnan's most popular and valuable citizens.

CLAUDE BRANTLEY BROOKINS, M. D.

Among those who stand as distinguished types of the world's workers is Dr. Claude Brantley Brookins, of Gordon, Wilkinson county, Georgia, one of the able and honored physicians and surgeons of his section of the state. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, of most gracious personality, of strong character, and has labored with zeal and devotion in the alleviation of human suffering. Doctor Brookins was born in Baldwin county, Georgia, July 29, 1886, and is a son of William and Mollie (Hagan) Brookins, also natives of Georgia. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Brookins, was a native of this state and came of Scotch ancestry. On the maternal side the Doctor is of Scotch-Irish blood. He received his early education in the public schools near his birthplace, after which he was a student in the Georgia Military College, at Milledgeville. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Georgia, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1912. In May of that year he began the practice of his profession at Toomesboro, Wilkinson, where he remained until February, 1913, when he came to Gordon, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. Doctor Brookins has not only gained a high reputation in his chosen vocation, but also is widely known as a man of uprightness and nobility of character in all the relations of life. He early realized that those who attain success in the medical profession must possess not only technical ability, but also a broad human sympathy which must constitute an actuating motive for helpfulness. He has therefore fully met the duties and responsibilities of his profession, and his labors have been followed by most desirable results. He adheres closely to the ethical standards of his profession and merits the good will of his fellow practitioners and the patronage of the general public.

During the World war Doctor Brookins offered his services to his government and was sent to Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for training. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, and remained in the service until honorably discharged on December 18, 1918. Politically, Doctor Brookins has always given his support to the democratic party and has served as a delegate to the congressional conventions of the tenth district. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Mystic Shrine at Macon. His

religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. In September, 1905, in Baldwin county, Georgia, Doctor Brookins was married to Miss Ella Farell, to which union has been born a daughter, Louise, who is now a student in the Georgia State College for Women. Mrs. Brookins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Woman's Missionary Society. Doctor Brookins is a genial and kindly man in his relations with all whom he meets and enjoys an enviable degree of popularity throughout the community in which he lives.

WILLIAM ANTHONY MULHERIN, A. M., M. D., F. A. C. P.

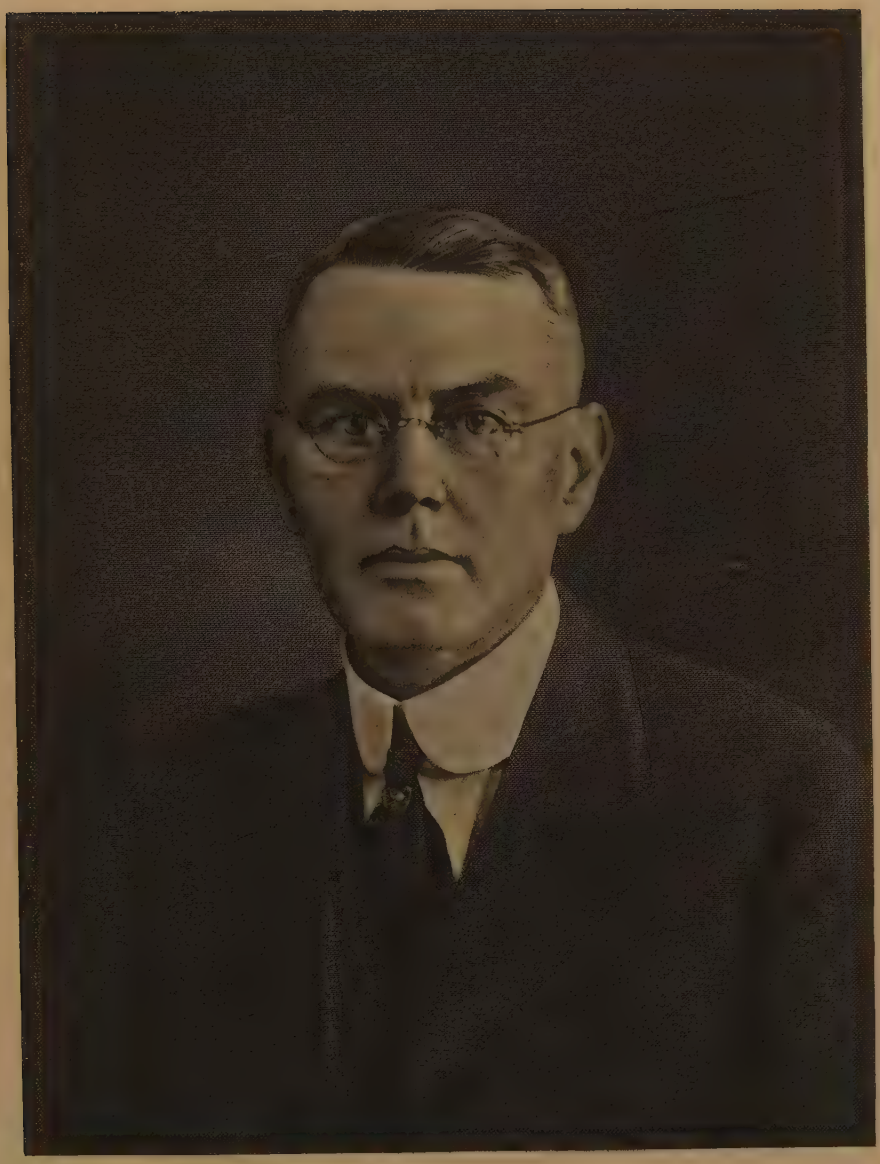
Dr. William Anthony Mulherin, a prominent and outstanding physician of the south, has devoted ten years to general practice and fifteen years to the study of diseases of infants and children. He was one of the first physicians in the southern states to specialize in infant's and children's practice. Dr. Mulherin is recognized as one of the leading authorities in children's diseases throughout the south, and his professional services are in constant demand. It is generally conceded that he has done more constructive and practical work for the development and betterment of pediatric practice in the southern states than has any other physician. He has been a pioneer in this particular field, and the medical profession and the children of the south owe him a debt of gratitude.

He was made associate professor of pediatrics in the Medical College of the State University in 1905, and at the same time pediatrician to the City Hospital; pediatrician to the University Hospital in 1908; pediatrician to the Children's Hospital in 1910. He was appointed "essential professor" of pediatrics at the University of Georgia during the World war, 1917, thereby precluding his entrance into the war. In 1923 he was honored with the professorship of clinical pediatrics, and is now the active head of the pediatric department of the University of Georgia. He was one of the five physicians who organized the pediatric section of the Southern Medical Association in 1916—this association being the second largest medical society in America. He was made secretary of the pediatric section in 1919 and its chairman in 1920. He was elected to the first vice presidency of the Southern Medical Association in 1921.

In his desire to elevate the standard of medical practice for babies and children of the south, he created in each of the sixteen southern states, and the District of Columbia, a State Pediatric Society. The object of the State Pediatric Society was to teach the southern general practitioners more about babies and children, thereby developing stronger and healthier southern children. In keeping with his constructive ideas he also organized a Southern Pediatric Seminar in 1921 and was elected to its deanship. He has been reelected each year since, and at present holds this honor. The Seminar is an intensive post-graduate course in pediatric teaching, conducted during the month of August at Saluda, North Carolina. The personnel of its faculty and lecturers is composed of professors and teachers from the various southern universities, also southern pediatricians of exceptional ability.

Dr. Mulherin's reputation is not confined to Georgia, or to the south—it is national in scope. He was vice chairman of the pediatric section of the American Medical Association in 1920—the largest medical association in the world. He is a member of its most important committee, "The Abraham Jacobi Fund." This year of 1926 he has received the flattering compliment of having been appointed upon the national committee of the American Medical Association, which committee is composed of Dr. W. A. Mulherin, Augusta, Georgia, Dr. Julius Hess, Chicago, Dr. F. P. Gengenbach, Denver, Colorado, to study the teaching of pediatrics in the American universities, and to report on same with recommendations for stressing its importance and betterment.

He has had the exceptional compliment of having been assigned a place on the national program of the American Medical Association three times within the last



William A. Mulhenn

six years. Only twenty-one pediatricians, chosen from all parts of America, are selected yearly. He has held the honored position of senator of the national association, The Association of American Teachers of the Diseases of Children—membership is composed of the professors and teachers of pediatrics in the American universities. He is a fellow of the National Association of American College of Physicians, which entitles him to his "F. A. C. P." Membership in this association is not optional, but is honorary, contingent upon outstanding meritorious work having been done for the profession. He has written extensively, and made some valuable contributions to pediatric literature. Some of his writings have been translated into other languages. His articles all appear in the leading medical journals of America. Notable among his writings have been: Three Pertinent Questions on Maternal Feeding; A Few Observations on Malaria in Infancy; Sickle Cell Anemia; The Southern Baby; Southern Pediatrics—Retrospective and Prospective; Complemental Breast Feeding of Babies; Sickle Cell Anemia From a Pediatric Viewpoint; The Thymus in Infancy, Especially in the Newly Born; and Acidified Milk With Karo Syrup as an Infant Food.

He represents a family whose members have long figured prominently in business and professional circles of Augusta. He was born July 3, 1872, and is one of Augusta's native sons. His parents, William and Mary Ann (Roche) Mulherin, were natives of Ireland, who came to Augusta when very young, and a detailed account of the family is given in the sketch of Dr. Frank X. Mulherin, a brother of the subject of this review.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. William A. Mulherin attended St. Patrick's parochial school and the public schools of Augusta, in which he received his elementary education. His academic training was obtained in Spring Hill College at Mobile, Alabama, from which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1891 and that of Master of Arts in 1893. He took his pre-medical studies at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1897, and in 1901 was graduated from the Medical Department of Harvard University. He had the benefit of two years' professional work at St. Vincent's Hospital in Worcester, Massachusetts, and in 1903 returned to Augusta. In September, 1904, Dr. Mulherin was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Fargo Butler, a daughter of Captain Alcander and Virginia (McLaughlin) Butler, natives of Georgia, and both now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Mulherin have a family of four children: Philip Anthony, who was born July 27, 1905, and is a senior at the University of Georgia; William Butler, who was born September 2, 1907, and is a freshman at the University of Georgia; Charles McLaughlin, born January 21, 1909, who is attending Richmond Academy; and William Anthony, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 1st of February, 1914.

Dr. Mulherin votes the democratic ticket and is affiliated with the Roman Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Greek fraternities Phi Kappa Psi, and Chi Zeta Chi. He is a member of the Richmond County Medical Society and the Medical Association of Georgia. He resides at No. 2556 Walton way, and maintains a suite of offices on the third floor of the Lamar building. Dr. Mulherin enjoys the esteem and confidence of many friends, and his professional standing is a credit, not only to the state of Georgia but to the south.

JUDGE ERASMUS DOUGLAS WHITE.

Judge Erasmus Douglas White, one of the foremost citizens of Dublin, is serving for the third term as ordinary of Laurens county, which he has also represented in the state legislature, and is likewise numbered among the leading agriculturists of this district. He was born November 24, 1865, in Screven county, Georgia, and his parents, Erasmus Dowen and Eliza (Southworth) White, were also natives of this state. The mother was the daughter of a Baptist minister and her

ancestors were natives of England. Erasmus D. White was a son of Christopher G. White, a native of North Carolina, and was also a member of an English family.

Judge White received a public school education and remained on the home farm until 1888, when he moved to Oliver, Screven county. He lived in that section for eight years, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the soil, and in 1896 opened a grocery store in Dublin, Laurens county. He conducted the business for four years and after disposing of his stock of merchandise became clerk of the city council, filling that position for seven years. On the expiration of that period he became interested in the hardware business, organizing the firm of E. D. White & Son, and remained at its head until 1914. He then resumed the occupation to which he had been reared, stocking his farm with fifty-two head of horses, and was thus engaged until the spring of 1915, when he was made clerk of the board of county commissioners. He held that position until January, 1917, and in the fall of the previous year had been elected judge of the ordinary court of Laurens county. Judge White has since been retained in this office and his able and impartial administration of its affairs has won for him the unqualified approval of all with whom he has been associated. He owns and operates a well improved farm in this district and brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of his land to be unproductive.

On April 11, 1888, in Screven county, Georgia, Judge White married Miss Sarah J. McGehee, a daughter of William H. McGehee, and eight children have been born of this union. Eugene D., the eldest, is a graduate of the Douglas Agricultural & Mechanical College. He volunteered for service in the World war and was first sent to Athens, Georgia, for training, going from there to Camp Mills, New York, whence he sailed for France as a member of the Eighty-fifth Division. He was made a corporal of Company C and was honorably discharged in July, 1919. He married Miss Willa May Lowrey and they are living at Mount Vernon, Georgia. Rufus Lester completed a course in the Young-Harris College, later marrying Miss Lucille Crowdor, and their home is at Orlando, Florida. Tessie received a liberal education, completing a course in the Young-Harris College, and afterward attended Beeson's Woman's College at Meridian, Mississippi, also a college at Lagrange, Georgia. She is the wife of Mose W. Kassel and a resident of Bradentown, Florida. Sibley L., supplemented his public school education by attendance at Meridian College, after which he matriculated at Emory College, and left that institution to enter the service of his country. He was trained at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston and at the naval air station at Annapolis, Maryland. He won a commission at the naval air station on Long Island, New York, and was stationed at Pensacola, Florida, until August, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He then entered the Harvard Law School and in 1921 was admitted to the Georgia bar. He practiced law with J. S. Adams until 1921 and on July 4, 1924, moved from Dublin, Georgia, to Bradentown, Florida. He married Miss Elizabeth Arnn in October, 1923, and theirs is one of the attractive homes of that locality. Christopher G., a graduate of the University of Georgia, enlisted in the navy at Norfolk, Virginia, and was assigned to duty on the U. S. Destroyer Winslow. He was honorably discharged in the summer of 1918 and again volunteered for service, entering the army. He was attached to the Reserve Officers Training Corps, with which he remained until the close of the war, when he was released from military duty. He married Miss Sarah Peacock and is a traveling salesman, making his home in Dublin, Georgia. Kathleen was educated at Wesleyan College and is engaged in teaching. The other children are Brigham M., who is attending Mercer University; and William Herschael, a high school pupil.

Mrs. White is a member of the Methodist church, a teacher in its Sunday school and also a worker in the Woman's Missionary Society. The Judge is likewise a faithful follower of the tenets of the Methodist church and has long been one of its stewards. For some years he taught a class in the Sunday school and is now

a supply teacher. He was president of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce for five years, from 1917 until 1921 inclusive, and also belongs to the local Kiwanis Club. He is influential in political affairs and was a delegate to the state democratic convention which nominated Governor Smith. In 1911 he was elected to represent his county in the Georgia legislature and from 1907 until 1914 inclusive was a member of the city council of Dublin, serving as chairman of the street committee and also of the light and water committee. In 1918 and again in 1919 he was elected president of the County Officers Association. He assisted the local board during the World war and has ever placed the general good before personal aggrandizement. A man of action rather than words, Judge White has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

CLEVELAND LAMAR COWART.

One of southern Georgia's representative and well known members of the legal profession is Cleveland Lamar Cowart, of Tattnall county, whose life has been well spent in activities that have exercised to the full his unusual abilities, and he has attained a place of high degree and compelling importance in his community. Mr. Cowart is a native of Tattnall county, his birth having occurred at Collins on the 3d of March, 1884. He is a son of Joseph Lumpkin and Minnie M. (Godbee) Cowart, the former born in Tattnall county, November 20, 1849, and the latter in Burke county, Georgia, December 22, 1851. The Cowart family comes of sterling old English stock, the first American progenitors having settled in North Carolina, whence members of the family came to Georgia about 1830.

Cleveland L. Cowart is indebted to the public schools of his home neighborhood for his elementary education, after which he attended the Georgia Normal College and Business Institute, at Abbeville, where he was graduated in 1903. He then entered the law department of Mercer University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. Prior to taking up the study of law, he had engaged in teaching school from 1903 to 1905. In 1907 he entered upon the practice of law at Glennville, where he has remained to the present time and has met with a well deserved measure of success, earning a place in the front ranks of his profession in this section of the state. He has gained a large and representative clientele and his record in the courts has been such as to stamp him as a safe and reliable attorney. A constant student of his profession, keeping in touch with the latest decisions and precedents, he is held in high regard by his professional colleagues. Mr. Cowart is a member of the board of directors of the Glennville Bank, and of the Collins & Glennville Railroad. On October 9, 1910, at Taylor's Creek, Liberty county, Georgia, Judge Cowart was married to Miss Danella C. Shuptrine, who was born in Liberty county, Georgia, February 14, 1886. In the paternal line she is descended from the Salzburger Dutch stock. She has taken a deep interest in the civic and social affairs of Glennville, being a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. To Judge and Mrs. Cowart have been born two children, Carroll Lamar and Dan Shuptrine.

Mr. Cowart takes a commendable interest in public affairs of his county and community and his support is always counted upon in all movements for the betterment of the locality along material, civic or moral lines.

Politically he has always given his support to the democratic party and has been honored by election to positions of importance, having served as solicitor of the city court of Reidsville in 1917-18, being appointed by Governor Nat E. Harris. In 1918 he was elected judge of the city court of Reidsville, and he has since twice been reelected, being the present incumbent of that position, the duties of which he is discharging in a manner that has gained for him additional prestige as a learned and fair-minded lawyer and jurist. Fraternally the Judge is a member of the Free

and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias, having served as chancellor commander of the latter order in 1924. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

A man of marked native ability, liberal education, stanch patriotism, invincible courage and high personal character, he enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and good will of the entire community in which he lives and which he has honored by a worthy citizenship.

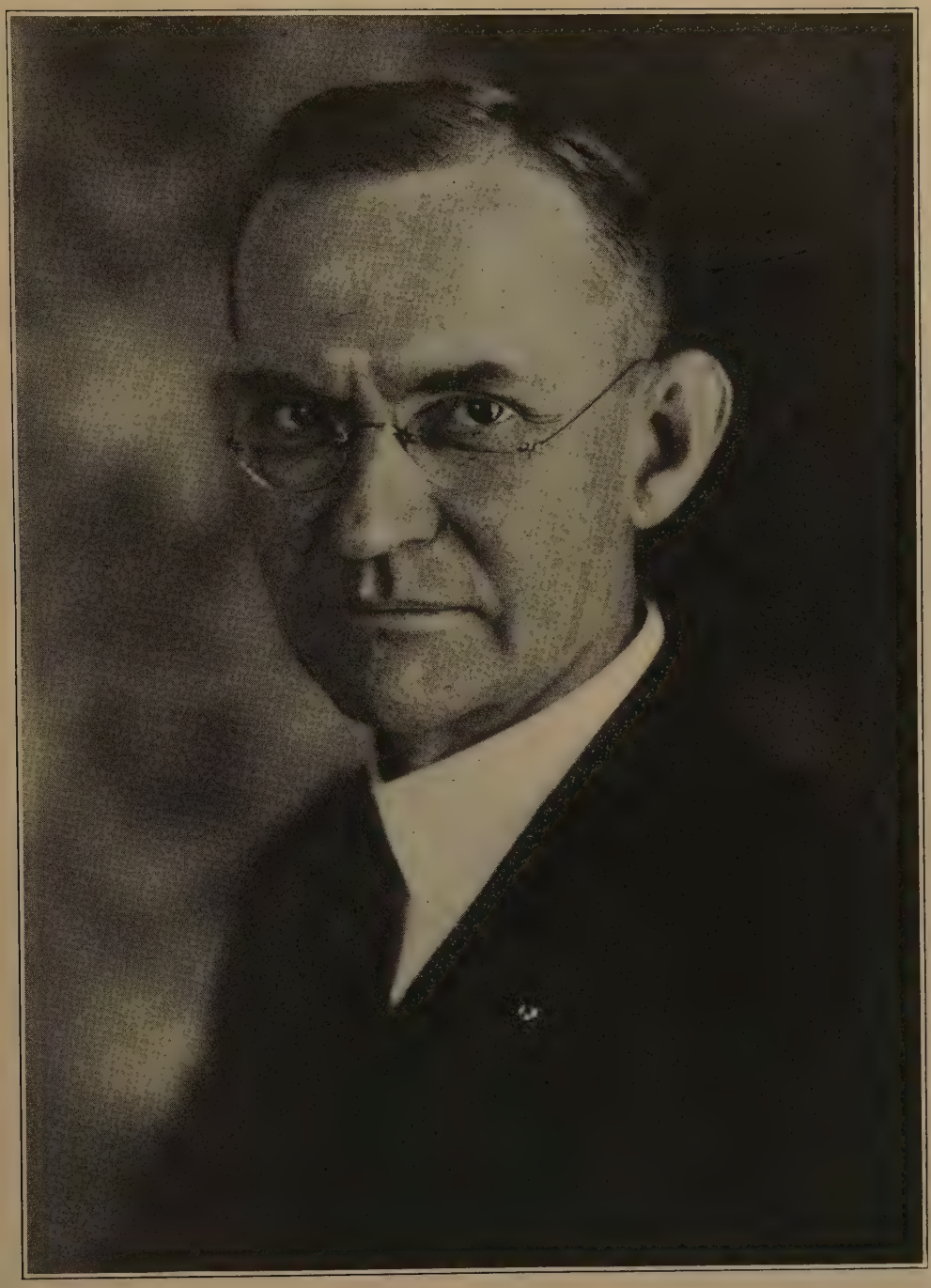
ISAAC S. FERGUSON.

Born of parents who were in moderate circumstances, Isaac S. Ferguson belongs to that class of Americans whose every faculty is exerted in order to win advancement. Prompted by ambition and characterized by indefatigable energy, combined with clear vision, he has risen from a humble position to the vice presidency of the Citizens & Southern Bank of Augusta, one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the south.

He was born February 25, 1876, in Chatham county, Georgia, a son of George L. and Mary A. (Conaty) Ferguson, the former also a native of that county. The mother was born near Belfast, Ireland, and when an infant was brought to America by her parents, who settled in New York state, where the father engaged in contracting. She was left an orphan in 1854 and completed her education at Elmira, New York, attending Miss Thurston's School for Girls. After her graduation she came south to Savannah, Georgia, and taught school at Isle of Hope until her marriage. During the Civil war George L. Ferguson thrice volunteered for service and was rejected because of physical disability but engaged in government work, being placed in charge of a salt plant. After the close of the conflict he returned to Chatham county, in which he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. He passed away in 1886, and his wife's demise occurred when she was eighty-two years of age.

Isaac S. Ferguson is the youngest in a family of eight children, of whom seven survive, three sons and four daughters. He attended the rural schools of his native county and in 1894 was graduated from the Savannah high school, standing at the head of his class. On August 17, 1895, he entered the employ of the institution he now represents, which was then known as the Citizens Bank. He started at the bottom, receiving a salary of twenty-five dollars per month, and his industry and devotion to duty were rewarded by rapid advancement. He acted as cashier of the home bank at Savannah for several years and in 1920 was made vice president of the Augusta branch, of which he has since had charge. The Citizens Bank, which was founded in 1887, absorbed the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia in 1906 and changed its name to the Citizens & Southern Bank, by which it is now known. It has taken over the business of several other banks, forming one of the greatest financial amalgamations in this part of the United States. The corporation conducts banks at Savannah, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Athens and Valdosta, Georgia, and its surplus and undivided profits amount to six million dollars, while its deposits total sixty-five million dollars. For thirty years Mr. Ferguson has concentrated his attention upon the task of upbuilding this institution, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of its growth and development. He has placed the Augusta branch on a substantial basis, greatly enlarging its scope, and is regarded as an authority on financial matters in his city. In addition to his banking interests he is a director of four other corporations.

On April 21, 1901, Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Walton C. Creech, of Effingham county, Georgia, a daughter of Frank C. and Amanda (Wilson) Creech, also natives of that county. They reside at Guyton, Georgia, and Mr. Creech has



ISAAC S. FERGUSON

made the occupation of farming his life work. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have two children: Estella Louise, born January 30, 1902; and Isaac S. Jr., who was born January 11, 1909, and is attending Richmond Academy at Augusta.

Mr. Ferguson is an adherent of the democratic party and a Presbyterian in religious faith. He is an elder in the Reid Memorial church of Augusta and acts as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school. He is vice president and a director of the Augusta Board of Commerce and foremost in every project for civic growth and uplift. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Solomons Lodge of Savannah, (the oldest blue lodge in the United States) of which he is a past master, and is also connected with the chapter, council, commandery and Shrine. He is a member of the Shrine Country Club of Savannah, the Country Club of Augusta and the Kiwanis Club of the latter city. Mr. Ferguson is a sagacious, farsighted business man, at his best in solving intricate financial problems, and a strong center of the community in which he lives, enjoying the respect that is ever accorded the individual whose achievements have resulted from concentrated effort, directed into those channels which benefit humanity.

CLARK HOWELL.

Clark Howell, publisher and editor-in-chief of The Atlanta Constitution, succeeded Henry W. Grady as managing editor of The Constitution, having been his assistant for several years before Mr. Grady's death in 1889. He succeeded his father, Evan P. Howell, as president and editor-in-chief of The Constitution upon the father's retirement in 1897.

While his mother was a refugee from Sherman's army, then on its march to Atlanta, where she lived, Clark Howell was born at her mother's home, Erwinton, South Carolina, September 21, 1863, being the son of Evan P. and Julia (Erwin) Howell. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Atlanta and graduated from the University of Georgia, class of 1883, with the degree A. B.

In 1883 Mr. Howell joined the reportorial staff of The New York Times as an apprentice reporter; later he held a position on the telegraph desk of The Philadelphia Press. In 1884 he returned to Atlanta and joined the staff of The Constitution; in 1885 he became night editor under Henry W. Grady, who at that time was managing editor of The Constitution. In 1886 he was elected to the state legislature, and for three terms served as a member of the house of representatives from Fulton county, the last term as speaker of the house. He became a member and president of the Georgia senate 1900-1906. In 1892 he was elected democratic national committeeman from Georgia and served until 1924. He has been a director of the Associated Press since 1900 and a trustee of the University of Georgia since 1896.

In October, 1922, Mr. Howell was appointed by President Harding a member of the United States coal commission, to investigate the coal situation and to recommend to congress in the fall of 1923, such legislation as the commission deemed necessary to solve the coal problem confronting the nation.

The story of Clark Howell's journalistic career as told in ex-Governor W. J. Northen's "Men of Mark in Georgia," published in 1908, is well worth repeating here:

"The most conspicuous figure in the journalism of the central South to-day is Clark Howell, editor of The Atlanta Constitution. Inheritance of the mantle of Henry W. Grady, gave him, primarily, the right to that distinction, but his own subsequent activities as journalist and public server, have fixed his place among the men of mark of his time.

"Between the year 1883—when as a mere stripling, he plunged into the turbulent sea of metropolitan journalism—and the present (1908), when he stands as a recognized exponent of southern thought and sentiment, there runs an interval which may

be considered typical of the southern manhood of our times. Though only in his forty-fifth year, his career holds within its recorded and its potential chapters, the strange blend and inspiration of the old and the new south.

"He is national in his mental horizons, seeing issues in other than their local bearing, or their immediate effect; he leans, temperamentally, rather toward that which is proved and established, yet his career shows a strong grasp on the elements of progress and improvement, a definite comprehension of the resources and possibilities of Georgia, the south and the whole country, and an honest anxiety to promote their development; he is energetic, buoyant and persistent; his loyalty to his word, and to his personal friendships, is proverbial.

"Clark Howell was virtually cradled in the dying throes of the old south. He was born September 21, 1863, at Erwinton, South Carolina, the old home of his mother, Julia Erwin, where she was a refugee while her gallant husband, the late Evan P. Howell, was at the front.

"Clark received a thorough rudimentary education in the grammar and high schools of the city, entering the University of Georgia in the fall of 1880. He was known throughout his school and college days as an apt student, with a fondness for debating, and the faculty of making and keeping friends. Upon his graduation in 1883 he went directly to New York, where he took his first steps in his chosen profession, on The New York Times. Later, he was at work on The Philadelphia Press. On both these papers he displayed the qualities which have since distinguished his course. It was while on The Press that he secured the famous interview with Samuel J. Tilden, that silenced the national democratic demand for the renomination of the 'old ticket.' Tilden had refused to make utterance on the subject, and public opinion conceded the nomination if he would consent. He broke his long silence by a definite interview with the young reporter, positively withdrawing his name from consideration. The interview was published the next morning in every daily newspaper in the country.

"Captain Howell had, since 1877, been editor-in-chief of The Atlanta Constitution. When Clark returned to Atlanta from New York in 1884, he was assigned to the night desk on that paper. In 1885 he became night editor of The Constitution. It was in this capacity that he came into contact with the brilliant Grady, who at this time, as managing editor of The Constitution, and as an orator of national fame, was writing his name in indelible characters in the history of his country. For little more than three eventful years Mr. Howell was first lieutenant and trusted friend and associate of this remarkable man. It is not strange that under such virile and inspiring tutelage the development of the broader qualities of his nature should have undergone an infinite quickening.

"When Grady was in demand for speeches throughout the country, as happened in his later years, young Clark Howell was left in practically full control of the news end of the leading paper in the south. It was then that he was laying the generous foundations for the executive ability, the thorough knowledge and the wide sympathies imperative to the man in his position.

"Another element had, meanwhile, entered into the molding of his career. In 1886 he was nominated by one of two local factions for the legislature, without his knowledge that his name was even under consideration, and he led the ticket.

"His university training, his newspaper experience, and his close association with his father, Grady, and other prominent men of the day, had given him the preliminary equipment for this broader phase of his life. He met its exacting duties with ease and competence. For three consecutive terms he served Fulton county in the legislature, the last one in the capacity of speaker of the house. It speaks significantly of the hold he had on the hearts and confidence of the people of Georgia, that the General Assembly which conferred this last honor upon him, was known as the 'Farmers' Alliance Legislature.' Its members had come directly from the masses of the largest producing element in the state's population.

"In 1889 Grady died, and Clark Howell succeeded him as managing editor. He served out his elective term in the legislature of 1889-90 and refused reelection, feeling that his enlarged editorial duties required his undivided attention until he could master the last detail of directing the tremendous machinery of a national newspaper.

"In 1897 Captain Howell sold out his stock in The Constitution and retired from business. Although at that time Clark owned but few shares in The Constitution, he had shown such ability and attained such prominence that the new owners elected him to succeed his father as editor-in-chief. It is one of the few instances in American journalism where so young a man has been given undisputed control of the policies and direction of a journal of the importance of The Constitution.

"In 1901 Mr. Howell bought back the shares his father had sold and subsequently acquired the stock of the then largest stockholder, Colonel W. A. Hemphill. In the reorganization Mr. Howell was made president of the corporation and editor-in-chief of The Constitution.

"The key to Mr. Howell's success in professional and public life may largely be found in the broad constructive policies exemplified by the man and through him in The Constitution. Under his administration that newspaper has a record for aggression and industrial development, for devotion to the cause of the people, and a political stability and sanity that has no parallel in post-bellum journalism. Recognition of this fact is seen in the public honor bestowed upon Mr. Howell and in the prestige and influence of The Constitution."

GEORGE CALVIN GROGAN.

George Calvin Grogan, whose death occurred December 15, 1925, was an attorney of broad experience and high reputation, widely known throughout northeastern Georgia, having for many years practiced in Elberton. He was born April 5, 1857, in Oglethorpe county, this state at the home of his maternal grandfather, George McLaughlin. His parents were Rev. John H. and Frances E. (McLaughlin) Grogan, the former a Methodist minister and presiding elder at Elberton for a number of years.

George C. Grogan received his early instruction in the Oldfield school and his higher education was obtained at Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1877, winning fourth place in scholarship. He taught school for four months and then studied law for a time. He was admitted to the bar at Lexington, Georgia, April 16, 1878, and has practiced in Elberton since 1878 with notable success. He was solicitor of the county court of Elbert county from 1880 until 1884 and judge of the city court of Elberton for three terms. He had an extensive and representative clientele and for twenty-seven years was assistant division counsel for the Southern Railway, ably conducting the legal affairs of that corporation. He was leading counsel in the famous Dye will case, involving a large fortune, and won the suit. He never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and his success was the result of thorough, painstaking preparation, correct application of legal principles and ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light.

On March 26, 1879, Mr. Grogan was married in Elbert county to Miss Addie Starke and the following children were born to them: Starke M., head of the census department at Washington, D. C., married Ilene Harper; George Calvin Jr., vice president of the Acme Milling Company, married Louise Phillips, of Oklahoma City; Sarah Pope is the wife of H. D. Jordan, of Red Spring, South Carolina; May is the wife of Hagood Bruce, a prominent banker of Pickens, South Carolina; Edmund B., who married Bernice Lyon, of Kansas City, Kansas, and who served for two years in the World war, is now acting as secretary and treasurer of the Great Plains

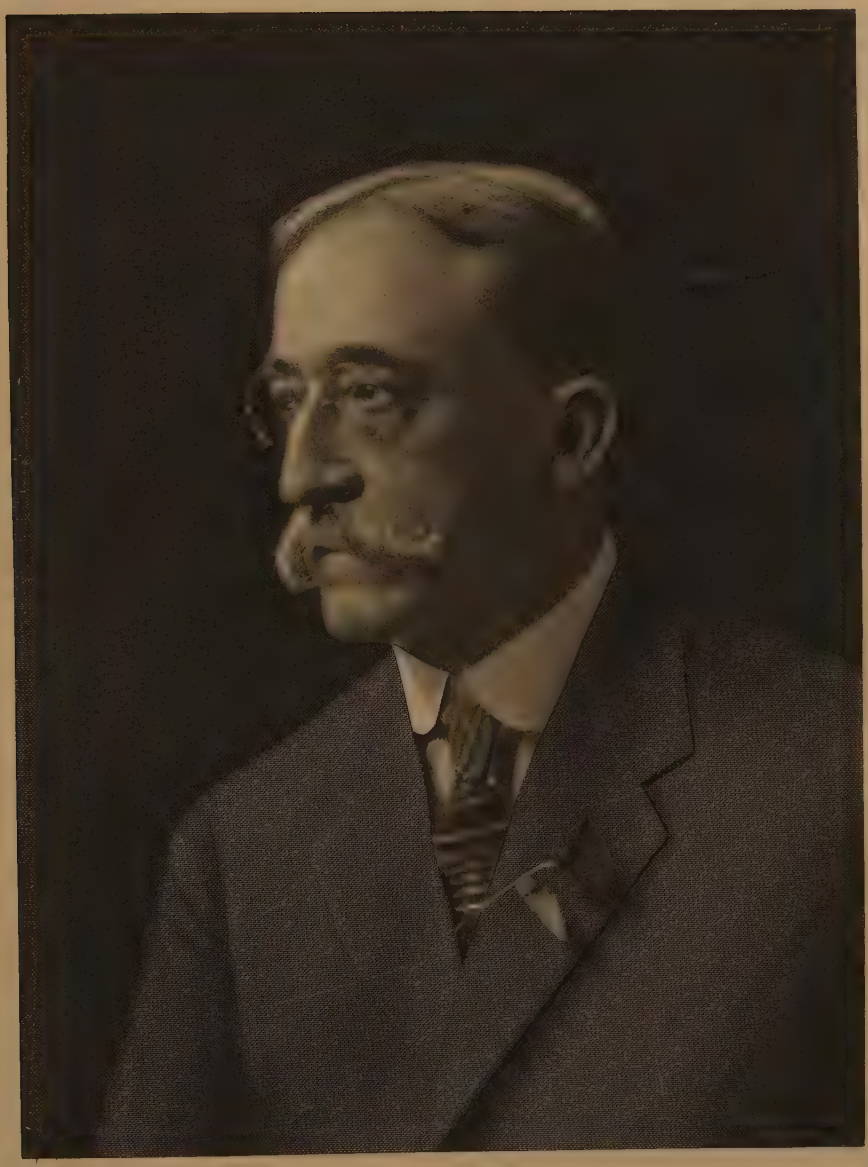
Milling Company, of Enid, Oklahoma; Kathleen Bruce is the wife of James Y. Arnold, of Elberton, now living at Kelsey City, where he is president of the Arnold Construction Company, and John Henry Grogan is a wealthy farmer of Elbert county.

Mr. Grogan was a member of the Chi Phi fraternity and cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was mayor of Elberton during 1887-88 and was highly commended for his careful supervision of the town's expenditures as well as for the progressive movements which he inaugurated. He always conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession and the consensus of public opinion named him with the foremost attorneys of his part of the state. He died December 15, 1925, after an illness of three years, and was laid to rest in Elmhurst cemetery. His sterling traits of character had won him high regard and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret to his many friends as well as to his immediate family.

CHARLES ADAMSON.

Charles Adamson, president of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, possesses a genius for organization as well as an aptitude for successful management, and ranks with those enterprising business men who are making history in the south. He was born March 17, 1859, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his parents were Thomas and Sarah Victorine (Wright) Adamson. His father stood high in the consular service of the United States, and was decorated by the Chinese government with the order of the Double Dragon of China for service rendered the Chinese government. The son was educated at Pernambuco, Brazil, at Honolulu and in the University of Melbourne, Australia. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1880, winning the B. S. degree on the completion of a course in mining engineering, and in 1882 that institution conferred upon him the degree LL. B. During his student days Mr. Adamson read law in the office of Hon. Wayne McVeagh and after his admission to the bar practiced in Philadelphia for seven years with much success. In 1890 he organized the Cedartown Land Company of Georgia and six years later established the Cedartown Cotton Company. He formed the Southern Extension Cotton Mill Company in 1898, opening the Paragon Mills in 1899, and in the latter year these corporations were consolidated with the Cedartown Cotton Company under the name of the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, of which he was made vice president. He later became the executive head of the company, whose plant contained thirty-eight thousand producing spindles and nine thousand twisting spindles. The Cedartown Land Company was later merged with the Cedartown Cotton & Export Company, which now operates thirty-eight thousand spindles, and as its president Mr. Adamson is ably guiding the destiny of one of the large manufacturing plants of the United States. He has the poise, vision, wisdom and administrative power of the man of large affairs, and the Cedartown Warehousing Company also owes its inception to his enterprise and initiative.

On October 27, 1897, Mr. Adamson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Brand Cook, of Camden, New Jersey. She is tenth in descent from Elder Bruston; belongs to the Mayflower Society of Pennsylvania; Colonial Dames of Georgia, and Habersham Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. In 1889-90, while a resident of Philadelphia, Mr. Adamson was a member of the common council and since coming to the south has taken a leading part in Georgia politics. He was a delegate to the republican national convention of 1896, 1904 and 1908, alternate delegate to the convention of the progressive party in 1912, and has also been treasurer of the state central committee. He is affiliated with the Unitarian church and is a member of the Union League, Hamilton and Art Clubs of Philadelphia; the Capital



City and Piedmont Driving Clubs of Atlanta; the Cherokee Club of Cedartown; the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania and Sons of the Revolution in Savannah. Mr. Adamson belongs to that class of men who are essential to national growth and progress, the natural leaders, who are capable of controlling the forces of trade and commerce and directing them for the benefit of the majority. He has never deviated from the path of honor and rectitude in his dealings with his fellowmen, and his life record should serve as a source of inspiration to all who seek the highest level of accomplishment.

JAMES LAWTON BROWN.

The legal profession in eastern Georgia has an able representative in James Lawton Brown, whose success in the practice has won for him not only many personal friends and admirers, but also a reputation throughout his community as a reliable and trustworthy lawyer, in whom his clients may safely place their utmost confidence. A high purpose, an unconquerable will, vigorous mental powers and absolute devotion to his clients' interests are some of the elements through which he has made himself prominent in legal circles and useful to his community and he is well deserving of the high measure of esteem which is accorded him by all who know him. Mr. Brown was born in Emanuel county, Georgia, on the 16th of November, 1871, and is a son of Lewis Bender and Leecy Viannah (Youmans) Brown, both of whom were born and reared in Emanuel county, where the father long stood among the respected and influential citizens.

James Lawton Brown received his educational training in the public schools of his native county, and then, with an intense ambition to enter the legal profession, applied himself seriously to the study of law. In the course of time he was admitted to the bar of Georgia and in 1914 entered upon active practice, in which he has continued to the present time. He conducts a general practice but specializes in commercial law, on which he is considered an authority, and in the handling of this class of cases he is without a superior in this section of the state. He is a constant and close student of legal principles, keeping in close touch with the latest judicial decisions, and in all matters relating to questions of law is considered a safe and sound adviser. He has built up a large and remunerative practice and stands in the forefront of his profession in his locality.

Politically Mr. Brown has always been a stanch supporter of the democratic party and has taken a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs. His religious membership is with the Primitive Baptist church. In December 30, 1894, in Emanuel county, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Henrietta Griffin, and to them have been born the following children: Dottie Rosetta, deceased; Tochie Luvenia, who married Rufus Moore and lives in Emanuel county; Floyd, deceased; Bertie Estelle, Mary Viannah and Ouida Virginia, all of whom live in Metter, Candler county. Mr. Brown has deservedly won the confidence and high regard of all who know him, because he is an able lawyer, a good citizen and faithful friend.

HENRY ALDINE BARRON, M. D.

Since one of the designated functions of this work is to preserve in permanent form the records of those who stand as representative in their respective fields of professional or business activity, mention should be made of Dr. H. A. Barron whose record as a practitioner of medicine has been such as reflects credit on himself and at the same time brings honor to the calling to which he has devoted his life. Henry Aldine Barron was born in Upson county, Georgia, on the 4th day of August, 1889,

and is a son of H. B. and Ollie (Warren) Barron, both natives of Georgia, where the father has devoted his entire life to farming, in which he has met with success. He is now sixty-four years of age and his wife is fifty-eight years old. His father, Augustus Barron, a native of Georgia, served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and then became a successful farmer. He reared eleven children, all of whom are still living, but he and his wife are deceased, he dying at the age of seventy-four and his wife when forty-nine years old. The Doctor's great-grandfather Barron was a native of Ireland and came to the United States with a brother, locating in South Carolina, whence they later came to Georgia. The maternal grandfather, John W. Warren, born in Georgia, is still living on the old homestead near Thomaston, at the age of eighty-one years. He was married to Miss Matt Fullerton, who died at the age of seventy-six years. Seven of the twelve children born to this worthy couple are still living. The Warren family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Henry A. Barron attended the public schools of Upson county and the R. E. Lee Institute at Thomaston. Later, having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he matriculated in the medical department of Emory University at Atlanta, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1913. In the fall of that year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Thomaston, where he has remained, enjoying a steady and constant increase in practice and also in reputation and prestige. He has been more than ordinarily successful and is frequently called into consultation by his professional colleagues. Doctor Barron has wisely invested in real estate and is now the owner of a fine peach orchard in this county. During the World war, Doctor Barron registered for service, but was not called. He is a member of the Upson County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Barron was married December 31, 1913, to Miss Florrie Moore, daughter of J. J. Moore, a native of this state and a successful merchant and planter of Upson county, who is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Dr. and Mrs. Barron have two children, Aline and Gene. The parents are members of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as deacon. Mrs. Barron is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Dr. Barron belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Thomaston. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is active in the ranks of the democratic party, has been city alderman since 1920 and is also city physician. As a member of the council he supports all progressive public measures and his work has been resultant and beneficial, while in his professional activity he has rendered valuable service to his fellowmen.

JAMES HOWARD SKELTON.

James Howard Skelton, a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and an overseas record, is one of the well known young lawyers of Hartwell and in various ways is actively identified with the civic and social life of that city. He is a native of Hartwell and his home has ever been there. He was born August 11, 1896, and is a son of the Hon. James Hamilton and Jessie (Thornton) Skelton, the latter a daughter of the late Rev. Caloway Thornton, in his generation one of the well known clergymen of the Baptist communion in Georgia. The Hon. James Hamilton Skelton, one of the veteran lawyers of Hartwell, former banker, former state senator, former county commissioner and for years one of the leading citizens of Hartwell, also is a native of Hartwell, a son of Major John H. and Mary (Richardson) Skelton. Major Skelton, an officer of the Confederate army, was one of Hart-

well's prominent lawyers, a member of the legislature and in his generation one of the community builders in that section of the state. Further mention of him is found in the sketch of James Hamilton Skelton elsewhere in this work.

Reared at Hartwell, James Howard Skelton, third in order of birth of the nine children born to his parents, completed his preliminary education in Hartwell Academy and then entered the University of Georgia. Under his father's able preceptorship he pursued his preparatory studies in law and was a student in the law school of the university when in 1917 this country entered the World war. Mr. Skelton enlisted May 10, 1917, a month following the declaration of war, and was enrolled in the Officers Training School at Fort McPherson, Atlanta. He received his commission as a second lieutenant on August 8 and was attached to the Seventeenth United States Infantry. On August 1, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant and in the following October, as an officer of the Seventy-first Infantry Regiment, sailed for overseas service and was thus with the American Expeditionary Forces in France when, on the 11th of November, the armistice was signed and the war came to an end. In the next month the command to which he was attached was returned home and on February 4, 1919, he was mustered out. Upon the completion of his military service Mr. Skelton resumed his law studies, entering the Atlanta Law School, and on December 22, 1919, was admitted to the bar. He practiced with Dorsey, Skelton and Dorsey, of Atlanta for one year and then returned to Hartwell, where he is now practicing his profession as a member of the firm of J. H. and Emmett Skelton.

On April 24, 1923, at Lonoke, Arkansas, Mr. Skelton was united in marriage to Bess Tate Boyd, daughter of R. S. and Lela (Standley) Boyd of that place, and they have one child, Howard Boyd Skelton, born July 11, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Skelton have a pleasant home at Hartwell and take an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities there. Mr. Skelton is a member of the local post of the American Legion, the Kiwanis Club of Hartwell and the Masonic order and is affiliated with the college fraternity, Alpha Tau Omega.

O. H. McLENDON.

Among the prominent and successful educational institutions of southern Georgia was the Moultrie Business College, at Moultrie, Colquitt county. This institution enjoyed an enviable reputation extending over a decade of years, its graduates having uniformly rated high among business men who have employed them, and O. H. McLendon, the founder, at the head of the college, gained a wide reputation as a competent and able educator along his special line. He has recently moved his commercial college to Albany, Georgia. Mr. McLendon was born at Fort Gaines, Georgia, November 30, 1871, and is the son of Seaborn Augustus and Susan Augusta McLendon, both of whom are now deceased. His father was at one time president of Fort Gaines College but later turned his attention to the practice of law, in which he gained distinction, serving for a number of years as judge of the court of his district. He was an officer in and a veteran of the Civil war.

O. H. McLendon secured his elementary education in the schools of his native city and then entered Fort Gaines College. On January 2, 1893, he engaged in teaching, which he has followed for thirty-three consecutive years, and has the remarkable record of not having lost a day in that time from sickness or any preventable cause. He taught at West Point and Hattiesburg, Mississippi; taught one year in Meridian, one in Buccatunna graded schools, and one year in Seminole, Oklahoma, after which he returned to his native state, Georgia, where he has been engaged in the profession ever since (except a few months lost in an effort to practice law, having been admitted to the bar in Mississippi in term of chancery,

1905, Judge Thad A. Wood, of Gulfport, presiding, Columbia, Mississippi. There were two others admitted at this time: Theodore G. Bilbo, who later became governor of Mississippi, and one Mr. Lock, of Alabama.) In 1914 Mr. McLendon came to Moultrie and established the Moultrie Business College, which he conducted for seven years, at the end of which time he accepted the principalship of the business department of Norman Institute, at Norman Park, Georgia. He retained that position three years, and then, in September, 1924, returned to Moultrie and again assumed direction of the business college, remaining until his removal of the college to Albany. No student is allowed to leave the college with a diploma until he has demonstrated his fitness, the examinations being hard enough to qualify a student that passes them. There are graduates of the college in practically every section of the country, and they have "made good" wherever they have been employed. Mr. McLendon is devoting himself indefatigably to the interests of his college; he gives close personal attention to the individual needs of his students and helps them in every reasonable way to qualify themselves for commercial life.

Mr. McLendon is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and also belongs to the Sons of the Confederacy. He is an expert pen cartoonist and has done notable work for a number of leading newspapers. He was married to Miss Susie Lee Parrish, of Albany, Georgia, their wedding occurring June 10, 1924. Mrs. McLendon was for a number of years a teacher in the public schools of Albany and is now a teacher in the college with Mr. McLendon. Personally Mr. McLendon is a man of strong character and marked individuality, is genial and affable in his social relations and throughout this community he enjoys an enviable standing among its representative citizens.

R. IRVINE BRYSON, M. D.

Dr. R. Irvine Bryson represents the third generation of the family in Augusta, and for sixteen years has engaged in the practice of medicine in his native city, becoming recognized as one of its most able physicians. He was born February 14, 1886, a son of William and Ella (Austin) Bryson, who were also natives of Augusta. William Bryson was a successful cotton broker, and his father, H. C. Bryson, also made that business his life's work. The latter served in the Confederate army in Cobb's Legion for the entire period of the Civil war, during which time he was twice wounded in battle. He was also a member of the Richmond Hussars; for years was chief of Augusta's volunteer fire department; and was commander of Camp 1094, United Confederate Veterans, for years and until the time of his death.

On July 12, 1912, Dr. Bryson married Miss Clara L. Verdery, a daughter of A. M. and Clara (Bridges) Verdery, who were both of Augusta and have passed away. To Dr. and Mrs. Bryson were born two sons, Robert Irvine, Jr., and Eugene Hampton.

Dr. Bryson attended the public schools of Augusta and in 1904 completed a course in the Sacred Heart College. He then entered the Medical School of the State University, which is situated at Augusta, and was graduated with the class of 1909. He was an interne at the University Hospital for six months and in 1909 opened an office in Augusta. His practice has grown steadily in the intervening period, and he is instructor in Syphilology at the Medical School of the State University. He is also connected with the surgical staff of the University Hospital. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests, and served for three years as city physician, having charge of the department of contagious diseases.

During the uprising on the Mexican border, Dr. Bryson was called to the colors, being commissioned first lieutenant, First Regiment, National Guards of Georgia. After serving a time he was physically disqualified for duty and was afterward appointed medical examiner for Selective Draft Board No. 2, during the World war. He is an adherent of the democratic party. He belongs to the Alpha Kappa Kappa fra-

DR. R. IRVINE BRYSON

ternity and is connected with the Civil Legion of the World war, also Aerie physician for the fraternal order of Eagles and examiner for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and a number of insurance companies.

Dr. Bryson is deeply interested in his profession, having inherited his love of medicine from a notable line of physicians. He keeps in close touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his affiliation with the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical societies and the Southern and American Medical associations. He possesses a studious nature, and the general confidence in which he is held in his community testifies eloquently to his skill.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS HODGES, M. D.

Dr. Charles Augustus Hodges proved his loyalty and patriotism by gallant service on the battlefields of France and as a civilian he is also doing work of much value and importance, devoting his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is practicing at Dublin, which for fifteen years has numbered him among its most useful and influential citizens. Dr. Hodges was born April 24, 1886, in Washington county, Georgia, and is a son of R. T. and Cora Lee (Moye) Hodges, also natives of this state. The father is one of the well-to-do planters of Georgia and has reached the age of sixty-nine years, but the mother was called to her final rest when fifty-five years of age. Her father, C. A. Moye, was born in Georgia and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. He was wounded in defending the Confederate cause as a soldier in the war between the states, and passed away when sixty-five years of age. He was a member of an English family and the paternal ancestors also emigrated from that country to the United States. Dr. H. C. Hodges, the grandfather of Dr. C. A. Hodges, was also a native of Georgia and a successful physician. He was likewise a large planter and slave holder prior to the war between the states, in which he fought with valor for his beloved southland.

After the completion of his high school course Dr. Hodges attended the University of Kentucky at Lexington and then entered the medical school of that institution at Louisville, receiving his M. D. degree in 1906. This was followed by a special course in the Post-Graduate School & Hospital of New York city and in 1907 he began his professional career, locating at Gordon, Georgia. In 1910 he moved to Dublin, Georgia, where he has since made his home, and is now part owner of one of the most modern hospitals in Laurens county. He is a successful physician and enjoys an enviable reputation as a specialist in diseases pertaining to the eye, ear, nose and throat, of which he has made a close study. He is a member of the board of directors of the Dublin Clinic and is also owner of a productive farm, on which he has placed many improvements.

Dr. Hodges volunteered for service in the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, with which he went to France. For three months he was post surgeon at Nevers and was then sent to Issertil with the Sixteenth Engineers. He was next transferred to the Twentieth Engineers and was stationed at Granges, department of the Vosges, until the signing of the armistice. He spent twenty-two months in France and a short time before his return to the United States aided in installing a waterworks system at St. Nazaire. He was discharged at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, April 5, 1919, and has to his credit a fine military record.

On December 6, 1905, Dr. Hodges married Nina E. Moye, who became the mother of two children, and after her death he was united in marriage to Miss Annie Williamson, a daughter of C. J. Williamson, Sr. Dr. Hodges has four children: Robert Earl, who is attending high school; Virginia and Annette, who are grammar school pupils; and Charlotte, born August 30, 1925. Dr. and Mrs. Hodges are members of the Christian church, in which he is an elder, and he also teaches the young men's class

in the Sunday school. He is a Master Mason and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is deeply interested in his profession and keeps in touch with the achievements of research through his affiliation with the Laurens County, Georgia State and Twelfth District Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Hodges has chosen a vocation well suited to his talents and his personality is one that inspires confidence and respect.

OSCAR NEWTON CHAMBERS.

Oscar Newton Chambers, who represents an old and honored family of Georgia, is one of the best known lawyers in the state and for twenty-six years has practiced in Rossville with marked success. He was born August 17, 1870, on the home farm, situated a mile north of the old brick depot in Morganville, Dade county, and his father, William Adam S. Chambers, was a native of Habersham county, Georgia. He was born January 26, 1832, and in 1868 moved to Dade county, in which he was married March 12, 1868. He served in Johnston's army during the Civil war and was captured at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. He was taken north with Cicero Clements and was later paroled. He was first sergeant of Company C, of the Eighth Georgia Battalion of Infantry, and his brother, Gabriel Jackson Chambers, a soldier in Lee's army, was wounded at Gettysburg. After his parole William A. Chambers taught school in Indiana until the close of the war and then returned to Georgia, locating in Walker county. He subsequently became one of the well known planters of Dade county and also engaged in merchandising. He was a broad-minded man and a great reader, was a member of the Farmers Alliance and along fraternal lines was connected with the Masonic order. He served as justice of the peace and was highly esteemed in his community. He reached the ripe age of eighty-two years, passing away in 1913. His father, William Chambers, was born in Haywood county, North Carolina, in 1792 and as a young man came to Georgia, casting in his lot with the early gold miners of Habersham county. His father was also a native of North Carolina and saw service in the Revolutionary war, participating in the battle of King's Mountain. The Chambers family is of Scotch origin and was established in this country by six brothers, who settled in Pennsylvania about 1700.

Sallie (Tittle) Chambers, the mother of Oscar Newton Chambers, was born near Morganville, Georgia, in 1847 and her life was terminated in 1903, when she was fifty-six years of age. Her father, George Tittle, was a native of Virginia and migrated to Georgia about 1830. He became the owner of a tract of eight hundred acres of rich and productive land in the vicinity of Morganville and was numbered among the pioneer planters of Dade county.

Mr. Chambers received his early instruction at Morganville and afterward attended school on Lookout Mountain in Walker county, Georgia, and the Normal Institute at Grandview, Tennessee. When but seventeen years of age he began teaching, which profession he followed in Dade and Walker counties, Georgia. He became a student at the University of Chattanooga, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of LL. B., winning first honors, and since his admission to the bar has practiced in Rossville, removing to his present location in 1908. He has been particularly successful in the field of criminal law and has handled some notable cases, defending the Baker boys and James Douglass. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and utilizes his knowledge to good advantage. He never enters the courtroom without thorough, painstaking preparation and his cause is presented with consummate skill.

On December 15, 1903, Mr. Chambers was married at Rossville to Miss Dora Ingle, a daughter of John T. Ingle. He was born in Rhea county, Tennessee, and became a farmer and school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have a family of five children:

Foy, Jamie, Bee, Ennis and Glenn. Mr. Chambers is much interested in the subject of fruit raising and has a fine orchard at his summer home on Lookout Mountain and also at his winter residence, situated one mile southeast of Rossville, on Government boulevard. He works for the success of the democratic party but has never sought political office, although he was called to the office of city attorney of Rossville, in which he made a creditable record. He is a member of the Walker County Bar Association.

His brother, Charles Albert Chambers, was born December 7, 1868, on the family plantation near Morganville and since he was nineteen years of age has engaged in educational work in Georgia, teaching chiefly in the public schools of Dade, Walker and Lowndes counties. He is a progressive exponent of his profession and one of the most successful educators in this part of the state. In 1889 his father was appointed postmaster of Ascalon, Georgia, and for eighteen years was retained in that position. He was succeeded by Charles A. Chambers, who acted in that capacity until a consolidation was effected with the Pittsburg office, and while a resident of Ascalon he also engaged in merchandising.

In 1904 C. A. Chambers married Miss Kittie McInnis, of Valdosta, Georgia, a daughter of John McInnis, a Confederate soldier, who participated in the battle of Chickamauga. To this union were born five children: John William, Queen Madge, Trudeau, Iva and Elsie.

HERBERT A. WILLIAMS.

A lifelong resident of Gibson, Herbert A. Williams is widely and favorably known in eastern Georgia and has long been numbered among the foremost agriculturists of this locality. He is also active in business affairs and in the field of public service has done important and valuable work. He was born October 14, 1875, and represents one of the honored pioneer families of this section of the state. He is a son of John B. and A. Vannie (Kelly) Williams, also natives of Georgia. The father enlisted in the Confederate army and served toward the close of the Civil war. John B. Williams is a successful planter and also owns and operates a large hotel at Omaha Springs, Georgia. Captain Allen Kelly, the maternal grandfather of Herbert A. Williams, surveyed Glascock county, Georgia, in 1856 and also served in the war between the states, sacrificing his life for the Confederate cause.

Mr. Williams was a pupil in the schools of Gibson and Hephzibah, Georgia, and also attended the State University. In 1892 he completed a course in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, and after his graduation returned home. He began to buy and sell mules and at the age of twenty-one was elected county treasurer. He filled the office until 1905, carefully safeguarding the public funds, and during that time was active in journalistic work, owning and editing the Glascock Banner, which he made one of the valuable news mediums of this section. During 1905-6 he represented the eighteenth district in the state legislature, working for the best interests of his constituents and the commonwealth, and since that period has cultivated several farms, also continuing his speculations in mules with much success. He now operates a tract of seven hundred acres and has placed many improvements upon his land, which is rich and productive. He believes in scientific methods and keeps in touch with all modern developments along agricultural lines. Mr. Williams is an able business man and for twelve years has been connected with the Virginia & Carolina Chemical Company, working in the collection and sales departments.

In December, 1900, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Kitchens, a daughter of W. W. and Georgia (Braddy) Kitchens, natives of Glascock county, of which the father was sheriff for twenty years, establishing a record which few have equaled in efficiency, devotion to duty and duration of service. He spent four years in the Confederate army and was wounded on several occasions. His life was ter-

minated in November, 1913, and Mrs. Kitchens passed away in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one child, Herbert A., Jr., who was born August 6, 1912. Mr. Williams is affiliated with the Baptist church and closely adheres to its teachings. He is a stanch advocate of the policies of the democratic party and was chairman of the board of county commissioners which established the new road system. He has ever manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

PETER Z. GEER.

Among the most promising of the younger attorneys of southern Georgia stands Peter Z. Geer, of Colquitt, Miller county, where he is gaining recognition because of his early success in the practice of his profession. He is a native of Colquitt, born on the 31st of August, 1900, and is a son of Judge G. C. and Ada (Dancer) Geer, the former long a recognized leader of the legal profession in this locality.

Peter Z. Geer secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Colquitt, graduating from the high school in 1919. He then entered the law department of Mercer University, at Macon, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923. During his college days he took a prominent part in all school activities and is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity of that university. On completing his studies Mr. Geer at once returned to Colquitt, was admitted to the bar and has since devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession. He is a pleasing and convincing speaker, has given abundant evidence of his capability as a lawyer, and enjoys to a marked degree the esteem of his professional colleagues, as well as the confidence and respect of the entire community. He is county attorney of Miller county and city attorney of Colquitt.

Mr. Geer was married to Miss Juanita Rollins, the daughter of Ezekiel and Martha Florence (Bush) Rollins, of Wimberley, Georgia. She attended the schools of her home town and completed her education in Andrews College, at Cuthbert, Georgia. She is a lady of attractive personal qualities, takes an active part in the social and civic life of Colquitt and is very popular in the circles in which she moves. Mr. Geer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Genial and affable in his social relations, he enjoys a wide acquaintance and stands deservedly high in the regard of his fellow citizens.

FRED CHARLTON MASON.

Fred Charlton Mason is one of the founders and officers of the Arabia Granite Company and a conspicuous member of that select company of progressive business men who have made Atlanta what it is today. He was born in Chicago, July 10, 1882, and is a son of William and Ella Jane (Tucker) Mason, the latter of whom was born in the state of Massachusetts. The father was a native of England but was only five years of age when brought by his parents to the United States. He was reared and educated in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and when a young man of eighteen went to Chicago, Illinois, securing work in a dry goods establishment. With his keen intelligence and ready adaptability, he soon made himself master of this line of business and for eighteen years was in the service of Marshall Field, becoming one of the officers of that great mercantile house. Going to New York city, he embarked in the silk importing business and soon became a recognized leader in that field of activity, amassing a fortune by honorable methods and sagacious management. His business was conducted under the name of E. T. Mason & Company, and he remained at its

FRED C. MASON

head until his death in 1920. Meanwhile his enterprising spirit prompted him to seek other outlets for his energy and ability and he purchased over forty-five hundred acres of land on the Isle of Pines in the West Indies. He was assured that this region was a part of the territory of the United States but it has since become known that this is still a Spanish possession, as the island was not included in the treaty. Mr. Mason turned his attention to the growing of tobacco and grape fruit, which he raised on an extensive scale, shipping thousands of crates of that fruit to the American markets each season. He was a business man of broad vision and exceptional ability, while his integrity was above question. The property is still owned by the family, and his widow now resides in Mount Vernon, New York. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mason: Frank T., president of the Pine Mountain Granite Company of Atlanta; Fred Charlton; and William H., a resident of New York city.

Fred C. Mason attended the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and after completing a course in the boys high school was sent to the Isle of Pines to look after his father's interests. For ten years he operated the plantation, planting, harvesting and shipping the crops, and he also engaged in the growing of Havana tobacco. In 1913 he came to Atlanta and aided in organizing the Arabia Granite Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. He has inherited his father's keen business insight and administrative power and has contributed materially toward the success of the firm. The company manufactures a preparation composed of granite and concrete, used largely for street paving, and there is a steady demand for their output, owing to its durability and superiority. Mr. Mason has other business interests, being a director of the Colonial Trust Company of this city and the T. H. Cheeves Company, also a local corporation.

On August 29, 1911, in Atlanta, Mr. Mason was married to Miss Coribel Estes, a daughter of J. M. Estes, of this city, and they now have four children: Fred C., Jr., whose birth occurred in 1912; William Minor, who was born in 1917; Coribel, born in 1921; and Frank Ellis, in 1925. All are natives of Atlanta.

Mr. Mason is a Shriner and a Knight Templar Mason; has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory; and belongs to the Kiwanis Club. His life is governed by the teachings of the Central Presbyterian church. He is a public-spirited citizen, deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his community, and a man whom to know is to esteem and respect. Mr. Mason's residence is at No. 223 Briarcliff road.

KOPE ELIAS TAYLOR.

Kope Elias Taylor, an educator of state-wide repute, is well qualified for the important position of superintendent of the schools of Gwinnett county, in which he has made his home for a period of eighteen years. He was born June 8, 1876, at Aquone, North Carolina, and his parents were James and Mary A. (Burch) Taylor, the former a well known planter of that state. He was connected with agricultural pursuits until his death in February, 1910, and the mother passed away in January, 1919. William Burch, the grandfather in the maternal line, served as a recruiting officer during the Civil war and was killed at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee.

Kope E. Taylor received a liberal education, attending Hiwassee Junior College, the University of Georgia and Emory University, thus making thorough preparation for his chosen vocation. He was a teacher at Bell Creek, Georgia, and in the rural schools of Towns county and was also an instructor in the Perry Rainey College and in the high schools at Decula and Danielsville. He acted as principal of the Decula high school and also served as mayor, filling an important place in the life of that community. In November, 1924, Professor Taylor was elected superintendent of schools of Gwinnett county, assuming the duties of the office on January 1, 1925, and

he has two hundred and seventy teachers and about eight thousand children under his charge. He is working earnestly and effectively to advance the standards of education in his county and is known throughout Georgia owing to his efforts in behalf of the rural schools of the state in order that children in the agricultural sections may enjoy better educational facilities. He is deeply engrossed in his work and keeps in close touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the control and management of public schools.

In 1906 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Ella May Hadaway, a daughter of Lovic Martin and Minnie (Lee) Hadaway, the latter of whom is deceased. The father is a prosperous agriculturist of Gwinnett county. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have four children: William Kermit, Mary Lee, May Evelyn and Ouida Pearl. Mrs. Taylor attended the high school at Buford, Georgia, and was engaged in teaching prior to her marriage. She is a Baptist in religious faith and is active in church, club and social affairs. During the World war Mr. Taylor was registrar for one of the exemption boards of Georgia and also worked for the success of the various Red Cross and Liberty loan drives. He is a member of the Georgia Education Association and is a teacher in the Bible class of the Hebron Baptist church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Professor Taylor resides in Lawrenceville, and in the course of an active and useful career he has made many sincere friends. He is a loyal Georgian and utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his work, maintaining a high standard in the field of professional service.

NORMAN SHATTUCK.

Norman Shattuck, scion of an honored colonial family, is engaged in the general practice of law at La Fayette, Georgia, and although young in years he has already achieved an enviable reputation in a most exacting profession. He was born September 8, 1890, in St. Elmo, Tennessee, at the foot of Lookout mountain, one of the historic battlegrounds of the south, and comes of English ancestry. His father, Samuel E. Shattuck was born in Whitefield, New Hampshire, and moved to Alabama in 1867. He became a resident of St. Elmo, Tennessee, in 1870, and there followed the trade of a machinist. He was a son of Richard P. Shattuck, who was also a native of Whitefield and during the conflict between the states enlisted in the Union army, serving until disabled. After the war he brought his family to the south and devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. William Shattuck, the American progenitor of the family, joined the Massachusetts Bay colony in the latter part of the seventeenth century and members of the family have lived at Whitefield, New Hampshire, since its first settlement, which dates from about 1700. William Shattuck, named for his grandfather, enlisted in the Continental army and aided in winning American independence. Richard P. Shattuck, the grandfather of Norman Shattuck, married Sophronia Jane Stelling, whose brother, Edward Stelling, was a close friend of Abraham Lincoln and served with him in the Black Hawk war. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Stelling received a captain's commission, signed by President Lincoln, and fought throughout that conflict. Alice (Bice) Shattuck, the wife of Samuel E. Shattuck, was born in Walker county, Georgia, in 1869 and reached the age of forty-eight years, passing away March 6, 1917, while her husband's death occurred September 6, 1920, when he was fifty-nine years of age. Mrs. Shattuck was a daughter of Asbury Bice, an agriculturist, who joined the Second Tennessee Regiment and served for four years in the Confederate army, being captured twice.

Norman Shattuck received his early education at St. Elmo, Tennessee, and in 1909 completed a course in the high school at Chattanooga. He was afterward a student at the University of Chattanooga and in 1914 was graduated from the Chattanooga College of Law. After his admission to the bar he located at La Fayette,

Georgia, and formed a partnership with J. P. Shattuck. They were associated until the latter's death in 1921, and the subject of this sketch has since practiced alone. He is a strong and able advocate, as well as a wise counsellor, and has been retained in many important cases, enjoying a liberal and remunerative practice.

Mr. Shattuck was married July 21, 1917, at La Fayette to Miss Annie Shattuck, a daughter of F. Julius Shattuck, a native of Walker county and one of its well known planters. Their family now numbers three daughters: Alice, Sarah May and Martha. Mrs. Shattuck was graduated from the La Fayette high school with the class of 1915 and is a niece of the late J. P. Shattuck, who was her husband's law partner.

Mr. Shattuck is a member of the First Baptist church and a zealous worker in its behalf. He acts as chairman of the board of trustees and teaches the Young Men's class in the Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party but has neither sought nor held public office. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also keenly interested in Masonry, belonging to Western Lodge, No. 91, F. and A. M.; Walker Chapter, R. A. M.; Charles Martel Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was secretary of the Walker County Bar Association for several years and is also connected with the Georgia State and American Bar Associations. Mr. Shattuck spends much of his leisure in the open and hunting is his favorite sport. He is a thorough believer in the value of hard work, constantly striving to broaden his knowledge by close study and conscientious, painstaking effort, and is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Walker county.

HORACE BELL.

Of no class of her citizens has Georgia more reason to be proud than of her lawyers, for there is scarcely a city in the state but can boast of one or more attorneys capable of crossing swords with many of the distinguished legal lights of the country. In Horace Bell are found combined the essential qualities of the successful lawyer and his record has been such as to gain for him a high place among the members of the bar of his section of the state. He was born on the 18th day of September, 1888, on his father's farm, about three miles from Shellman, Terrell county, Georgia, and is a son of G. W. and Susan (Brown) Bell. The latter died in 1922. His father is still living and is actively engaged in the operation of his farm. He is the son of J. W. Bell, who was a veteran of the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, J. W. Lay, also was a soldier in the Civil war.

Horace Bell attended the public schools of his native county, graduating from the Shellman high school in 1910, after which he entered Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law department of his alma mater and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917. Admitted to the bar, he practiced his profession at Shellman until September, 1919, when he moved to Blakely, Early county, where he has since continued in practice and has met with very gratifying success, having been connected, as counsel, with much of the important litigation in the county court. He is a keen, aggressive and fearless opponent in the trial of cases, holding his own in any forensic combat, and has gained a splendid reputation among the successful attorneys of Early county. On January 14, 1925, Mr. Bell was appointed by Governor Walker solicitor of the city court of Early county, being chosen from a list containing names of many of the older and prominent lawyers of the county, and he is discharging his duties in a manner that has fully justified his appointment. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of the Mercer Alumni Association, while his religious connection is with the Baptist church. He is a gentleman of pleasing manner, kindly and affable in all of his social relations, and has gained a high place in the esteem and good

will of all who know him. He is public-spirited in his attitude towards all measures for the betterment of the community along material, civic or social lines and exerts a beneficent influence in all the relations of life.

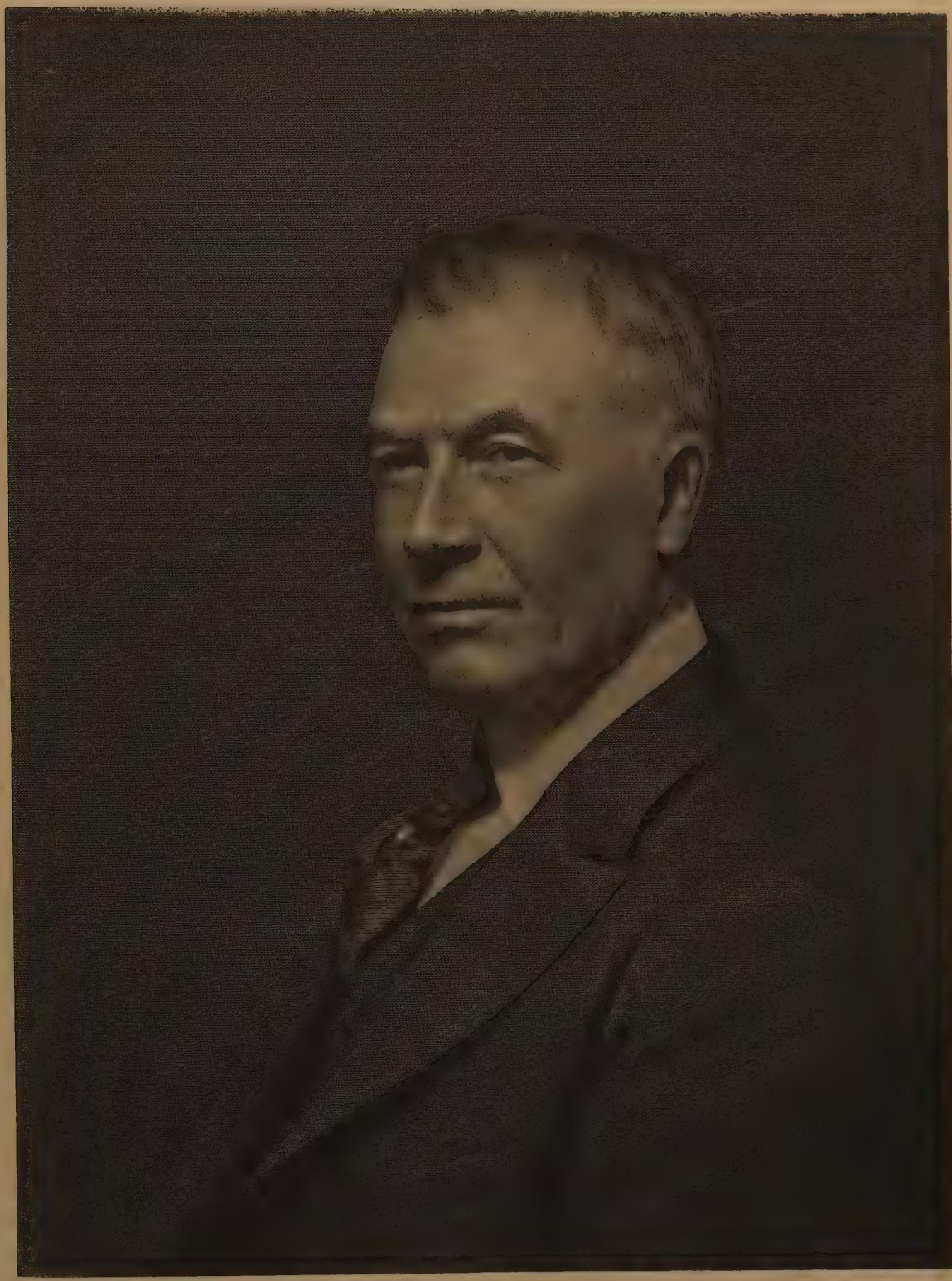
WILLIAM CLINTON MARTIN.

In the general commercial and professional affairs of northwestern Georgia there are not many persons more influentially identified with modern development projects than is the Hon. William Clinton Martin, former state senator, for years one of the leading lawyers of that section of the state, engaged in practice at Dalton, Whitfield county, for nearly forty years; president of the Bank of Dalton, also the First National Bank of that city and the Walker County Bank in the neighboring city of La Fayette; a director of the Dixie Highway Association, and recognized as the largest realty owner in Whitfield county and in other ways prominently connected with the various interests of the community.

Mr. Martin was born in Murray county and all his life has been spent in that section of the state. He is a son of Jonathan and Mary (Louthridge) Martin. The mother was a daughter of James Louthridge, a native of Mississippi, who became one of the pioneers of northwestern Georgia and a man of influence in his generation. Jonathan Martin, who gave his life for the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war was born in Murray county and was a son of Alexander Martin, a Virginian and a member of one of the old colonial families of the Old Dominion, who had settled in Murray county about 1820, among the pioneers of that section of Georgia. The Martin family has been represented in America since early colonial days and has rendered distinguished public service, one of the early governors of Georgia being John Martin, who served in 1782-83 and was afterward treasurer of state. Jonathan Martin was farming on the old home place when the Civil war broke out and he enlisted as a soldier of the Confederacy and gave his life to the cause, his death occurring in 1864.

Reared in Murray county, William C. Martin early engaged in teaching school there and at the same time took a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega, a branch of the University of Georgia. He also carried on his studies in law and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. For three years thereafter Mr. Martin was engaged in legal practice in his home county and then, in 1888, opened an office in Dalton, county seat of the adjacent county of Whitfield, where he has since practiced, being one of the real veterans of the Georgia bar. In 1906 Mr. Martin was elected to represent his district in the upper house of the general assembly of Georgia and while a member of the senate he secured the enactment of a law revolutionizing the state's practices with reference to its convict system, taking the labor of the convicts from the old lessees and diverting it directly to the service of the state, and he also was the father of the law which secured to the state its present election registration procedure. Mr. Martin is widely known as a profound student of law and is said to have one of the most extensive private law libraries in the south. For seventeen years he has rendered effective service as chairman of the county board of education.

In 1894, at Dalton, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Ella Lewis, who was born in Tennessee, a daughter of John Q. A. and Susan (McKamy) Lewis, both members of old families in that state, and they have a delightful home at Dalton, where for years they have been leaders in the general cultural and social activities. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Martin has been a steward for years, and he also has served as teacher of the men's Bible class of the Sunday school. Mr. Martin is perhaps the most substantial citizen of Whitfield county from the material point of view, being the largest individual



owner in the county. He was elected president of the Bank of Dalton in 1918; is also president of the old First National Bank of Dalton, organized in 1888, and is president of the Walker County Bank in La Fayette, which was organized in 1913. He has other interests of a substantial character; is president of the Dalton Building & Loan Association; president of the Cherokee Manufacturing Company. Mr. Martin has long been an earnest exponent of the good roads movement and his energetic efforts along that line have been productive of results, this service having been recognized when in 1922 he was elected a member of the Dixie Highway Association, in which capacity he still is serving. Mr. Martin is a member of the Georgia State Bar Association and of the State Bankers Association and has a wide acquaintance in both professional and commercial circles throughout the state.

REV. JAMES FRANKLIN SINGLETON.

Among the influential and highly esteemed citizens of Fitzgerald is numbered Rev. James Franklin Singleton, pastor of the First Baptist church and for over thirty years a zealous worker in the service of the Master. He was born April 4, 1864, in Easley, Pickens county, South Carolina, a son of Miles P. and Martha Jane (Higgins) Singleton, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of South Carolina. Miles P. Singleton followed the occupation of farming, and he was a son of Edmond Singleton, a Virginian, whose father immigrated from England to America, becoming one of the patriots of the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather, George W. Higgins, was a native of South Carolina and of Scotch and Irish descent.

In the acquirement of an education Rev. James F. Singleton attended a private school, Crossroads Academy, and after completing his course in that institution taught for a year in the public schools. He next matriculated in Furman University at Greenville, South Carolina, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1891, and during the following year he taught and preached at Fair Play, South Carolina. He then became a student at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Theology in 1894, and he afterward took a postgraduate course at the University of Chicago, also broadening his knowledge by a tour of Europe in 1905. In the fall of 1894 he went to Townville, South Carolina, where he filled a four years' pastorate, and he was then called to Pendleton, that state, where he spent two years. For three and a half years he filled the pulpit of the Baptist church at Eatonton, Georgia, and next served the congregation at Millen, this state, for four years, going from there to Newnan, Georgia, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Milledgeville, Georgia, where he resided for two years, and was next stationed at Statesboro for six years. In December, 1918, he came to Fitzgerald as pastor of the First Baptist church, of which he has since had charge, and during the intervening period to the present time its numerical and financial strength has been materially augmented. He gives his whole heart to the work, and a strong bond of sympathy exists between pastor and people.

On February 28, 1898, at Troy, South Carolina, Dr. Singleton was united in marriage to Miss Rosabelle Smart, a daughter of Dr. H. C. Smart, pastor of the First Baptist church at Greenwood, South Carolina. Previous to entering the ministry he served in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of colonel. Dr. and Mrs. Singleton have become the parents of three children, of whom Janice is the eldest. She was graduated with the A. B. degree from Shorter College at Rome, Georgia, and for a year was an instructor at Millersburg College. During 1923 she was a teacher in the Fitzgerald high school and she is now attending a training school at Louisville, Kentucky. The other children are Carroll, a public school pupil; and James, aged six years. Mrs. Singleton is a graduate of the Woman's College at Greenville, South Carolina, and also of Richmond College, and previous to her marriage she was a

member of the faculty of Converse College at Spartanburg, South Carolina. She has held important state offices in the Woman's Missionary Union, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is an indefatigable worker in the Baptist church and teaches a class in the Sunday school, while she is also connected with the Parent-Teachers Association, taking a helpful part in community affairs. During the World war Dr. Singleton served on several county committees, doing all in his power to aid his country in its time of need. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Fitzgerald and for ten years has been a member of the board of trustees of Mercer University, taking a keen interest in educational matters. He is a Mason, belonging to Rising Star Lodge No. 4, at Eatonton, and has also taken the degrees of Knight Templar. He is a stanch democrat in his political views and at one time represented his county in the state convention of the party. Dr. Singleton is a faithful follower of the faith he preaches, and his course has at all times awakened admiration and respect.

FRANK G. BRANCH.

One of the world's earnest and effective workers is Frank G. Branch, president of Andrew College, at Cuthbert, one of Georgia's old and well known educational institutions. For thirty-five years he has been actively engaged in academic instruction and his record has gained for him a foremost place among the honored and successful educators of this section of the country. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, of most gracious personality, of strong and noble character, and has labored with zeal and devotion in the cause to which he has dedicated his life. Frank G. Branch is a native son of Georgia, having been born at Talbotton. His parents were Franklin A. and Margaret (Pettus) Branch, the latter a native of Monticello, Florida. The father secured his collegiate education in South Carolina and entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, being for fifty years in active pastorates in the Florida and South Georgia conferences. After completing the public school course F. G. Branch attended Georgia College, and then entered Emory University, where he remained three and three-quarters years, being compelled, because of illness, to leave just prior to graduation. However, he gained the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his work in the educational field by taking charge of Rockville Academy, in Putnam county, where he remained twenty-three years. His work there was notably successful and under his guidance that became the first standard public school in Georgia, which fact evinces his progressive spirit and advanced ideas in educational matters. On leaving Rockville, Mr. Branch became president of South Georgia College, at McRae, where he remained five years, and in 1918 came to Cuthbert as president of Andrew College, where he has continued to the present time. Andrew College, under his wise direction, has maintained its place among the most efficient educational institutions of Georgia. In addition to his long and creditable career in one of the most useful and exacting professions, Mr. Branch has proven an honorable member of the body politic, attaining a high place in the confidence and esteem of the public and ranking with the most influential of his compeers in affairs looking toward the betterment of the public welfare. It is not possible to measure adequately the height, breadth and depth of such a life, for its influence will continue to permeate the lives of others through succeeding generations. His activities have contributed to a better understanding of life and its problems and have therefore promoted progress.

Mr. Branch has been twice married. His first wife was Hattie Hollinshead, daughter of Dr. W. H. and Mary (Harris) Hollinshead, of Fort Valley, Georgia, where the father was for many years a successful physician. Both he and his wife are deceased and Mrs. Branch passed away in 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Branch had six

children: Frank G., Jr., the first born, died at the age of twenty-seven; Russell is assistant cashier of the Planters Bank, at Americus, Georgia; Harris, who is a graduate of the Georgia Institute of Technology, lives in Schenectady, New York, where he holds a responsible position with the General Electric Company, having charge of sales in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi; Thomas is advertising manager for the Orange Crush Company, of Georgia; Hattie, who graduated from Georgia Wesleyan College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1925, is now a student in Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, and intends to go to Korea as a missionary; Edward is a student in Emory University. For his second wife, Mr. Branch chose Miss Rebecca Howell, of Talladega, Alabama, daughter of Reese and Mary (Thweat) Howell. Her father, who was a successful farmer, was the scion of old pioneer ancestors, who after locating in Alabama, prior to its admission as a state, moved on five different occasions farther into the wilderness. Mrs. Branch attended the University of Alabama and then taught two years. She now assists Mr. Branch at Andrew College. Fraternally he is a Mason and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association, the National Educational Association and the American Association of Colleges. Personally, Mr. Branch possesses to a marked degree those qualities which commend a man to the good opinion of his fellowmen. He is of a genial, social nature, kindly and generous in his relations with those about him; he loves young people, and many a one has been helped and encouraged by him in starting out in life. His life has been an inspiration to those about him and in the best sense of the term he has been humanity's friend.

The following information regarding Andrew College is derived from the annual bulletin issued by the school in 1925: Andrew College was founded in 1854, as an institution of the Methodist Episcopal church and was for a number of years under the direct supervision of the Georgia conference but since the division of that body it has been under the control of the South Georgia conference. During the Civil war, school was suspended for two years and the college buildings were used for hospital purposes. Since that time there has been no interruption, though the entire plant was once destroyed by fire and the future of the school has at times seemed rather gloomy. The unceasing devotion and sacrifice of those men and women who have been in charge of the institution, and the never-failing loyalty of her devoted friends and alumnae, have enabled Andrew to weather every storm and to grow and prosper with the years until she stands far higher today than ever before. The following have served as presidents in the order named: A. A. Allen, Weyman H. Potter, Oliver P. Anthony, Morgan Callaway, A. L. Hamilton, J. B. McGehee, A. H. Flewellen, A. L. Hamilton, Howard Key, P. S. Twitty, Homer Bush, J. W. Malone and F. G. Branch. Cuthbert is an elegant old southern town of thirty-five hundred inhabitants and is easily accessible by railroad from all directions. The town, which is five hundred and twenty-six feet above sea level, has an exceptional health record, while that of the college is even better. The college grounds comprise thirteen acres, located at one of the highest points in Cuthbert, and the campus is shaded with beautiful oak and pecan trees and decorated with shrubs and flowers. A special feature of the campus is the beautiful fountain in front of the main building, the gift of the Cuthbert Woman's Club. The main building, an imposing structure, was erected in 1892, and the annex was built in 1900, while in 1912 Cuthbert hall was erected between the other two buildings. There is a central heating plant, which also supplies hot water throughout the buildings. All of the college equipment is of the best type and bountifully supplied, including shower baths, swimming pool, gymnasium and a well selected library of twenty-three hundred volumes. It is the aim of those in charge of the institution to give to the students, in place of the home left behind, another one as clean, wholesome and attractive as it is possible to make it; a good place for girls to live and learn. The grade of the school is that of a junior college, the work covering four years beginning with the tenth grade of the public

schools. The faculty is made up of men and women of culture and refinement, who know their work, feel their responsibility, and do all in their power to build strong Christian character by precept and example. The capacity of the school is limited to one hundred and twenty girls.

HENRY WOODFIN McLARTY.

Although one of the younger members of the Atlanta bar, Henry Woodfin McLarty has already gained a secure foothold in his profession and displays keen discrimination in the solution of the intricate problems of the law. He was born January 9, 1891, in Douglas county, Georgia, and comes of Scotch ancestry. He is a son of George N. and Nancy (McBrayer) McLarty, the former a prosperous planter and a representative of honored pioneer families of this state. His maternal grandparents were James Madison and Martha (Cleckler) McBrayer. His paternal grandmother, Mary (Hildebrand) McLarty, has reached the advanced age of ninety-four years. Her husband, Samuel A. McLarty, was one of the early settlers of Douglas county, Georgia, and was formerly a resident of South Carolina. The McBrayer family also migrated from that state to Douglas county in pioneer times.

Henry W. McLarty obtained his elementary instruction in the public schools of Villa Rica, Georgia, and next became a student at the State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He devoted three years to educational work, teaching in Butts, Douglas, and Carroll counties, Georgia, and then entered the Atlanta Law School, in which he completed his course in 1917. He at once engaged in practice but soon afterward entered the service of his country, enlisting at Camp Gordon. Owing to physical disability he was assigned to duty in the chart department of the office of the quartermaster general at Washington, D. C., and had charge of all the assignments that were sent overseas. In May, 1918, he was transferred to the United States department of justice, with which he was connected until March, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mr. McLarty returned to Atlanta and on April 1, 1919, resumed the practice of law in this city. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. He is devoted to the interests of his clients but never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and is thoroughly appreciative of the dignity and responsibility of his calling.

Mr. McLarty is a Baptist in religious faith and a deacon in the Central church of that denomination. He is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association and is a Knight Templar Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He manifests a deep interest in municipal advancement and to this end has become allied with the Chamber of Commerce. Earnest, energetic and determined, Mr. McLarty aspires to high ideals of service, and his industry and ability insure his continuous progress.

JOHN CARLYLE McDONALD.

Inasmuch as the well being of society depends upon the law's supremacy, it follows that the lawyer, a principal factor in its application, should be one whose character and probity are invulnerable, whose sense of justice can never be subordinated by any personal considerations, and whose adherence to the ethics and proprieties of his profession must remain immovable under all circumstances. The members of no profession exert a greater influence on the community than those who follow the law, and in John C. McDonald is found a man who has been absolutely true to himself in every relation of life and therefore true to his fellowmen.

HENRY W. McLARTY.

and he is numbered among the most successful of the younger members of the bar of Ben Hill county. He is a native of Douglas, Georgia, born on the 19th day of March, 1899. His parents are Willis Walton and Irene (Grantham) McDonald, the former born in Lumpkin county, Georgia, the mother in Waukeenah, Jefferson county, Florida. He inherits Scottish blood through his paternal ancestors, while the mother's family was of English origin. Her father, James P. Grantham, was a lieutenant in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

J. C. McDonald received his elementary and preparatory education in Douglas and there entered the Eleventh District Agricultural and Mechanical School, from which he was graduated. He next became a student in the University of Georgia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1919. He afterward studied in the law department of the University of Georgia and under private direction, eventually graduating from the university, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, cum laude. He was soon admitted to the bar of Georgia and has practiced his profession in Fitzgerald to the present time, meeting with very gratifying success. To his profession he brought rectitude of purpose, an exact knowledge of the law and a fund of that sound judgment which is ordinarily called common sense, which qualities have enabled him to attain an enviable position in the regard of his colleagues and the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens. Strong in argument, logical in his deductions and clear in reasoning he justly deserves the large measure of success which has crowned his efforts.

In the summer of 1918 Mr. McDonald enlisted for the World war, going first to the training camp at Plattsburg, New York, and from October 1 to December 13, 1918, he was a member of the students' training camp of the University of Georgia at Athens. Politically, Mr. McDonald has always supported the democratic party, while his religious connection has been with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, a college fraternity, and of the Fitzgerald Golf Club. On June 11, 1924, at Ocilla, Georgia, Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Juanita Meeks, who was born January 18, 1902, a daughter of G. G. and Bertie (Johnson) Meeks, who are living in Ocilla. Unassuming in manner, but candid and straightforward in his relations with all with whom he comes in contact, Mr. McDonald has attained an enviable place in the estimation of his fellow citizens, who recognize and appreciate his worth as a man and his ability as a lawyer.

OLEN NATHANIEL MERRITT.

Olen Nathaniel Merritt has advanced through the medium of his own efforts, placing his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and self-reliance, and now occupies a place of prominence in financial circles of Ringgold as cashier of the local bank. He was born January 9, 1890, at Cumming, Georgia, and is a son of William T. Merritt, a native of Forsyth county, this state. The latter was born in 1859 and as a young man was engaged in teaching school. He next followed the occupation of farming and later engaged in merchandising at Cumming, Georgia, where he still resides. He has also found time for participation in public affairs and has served as sheriff of Forsyth county, proving strict, fearless and efficient in enforcing the law. He is a member of the Baptist church and conforms his conduct to its teachings. His wife, Augusta (Pirkle) Merritt, was born in Forsyth county in 1862 and has reached the age of sixty-three years. Her father, Nathaniel Pirkle, was an agriculturist and contributed two sons to the Confederate army.

Olen N. Merritt attended the public schools of Cumming and for eight years worked in the local postoffice, during which period he was constantly broadening his education. At the age of nineteen years he became a member of the clerical force of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cumming and remained with that institution

until December 30, 1922, rising to the position of assistant cashier. On the 1st of January, 1923, he became cashier of the Bank of Ringgold, and he is carefully safeguarding the interests intrusted to his charge, giving to the institution expert service. It was organized as a state bank in August, 1904, with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars, which sum has since been raised by the stock dividend to twenty-five thousand dollars, and its surplus and undivided profits now amount to more than fifteen thousand dollars. It is the center around which the local movements of trade and commerce gravitate and serves a large district, being the only bank in Catoosa county. The officials are men of sound judgment, keen business sagacity and strict honesty, and the policy which they have adopted is one which safeguards the interests of depositors and stockholders and at the same time promotes the success of the institution by inspiring public trust and confidence.

At Cumming, Georgia, May 9, 1911, Mr. Merritt was married to Miss Ninnie Tollison, a daughter of E. H. Tollison, a native of Forsyth county and a farmer by occupation. The children of this union are Glendon, Olen Nathaniel, Jr., and Martha Will. Mr. Merritt is a consistent member of the First Baptist church, and he votes the democratic ticket but has never been a candidate for political office. He is a Mason, belonging to La Fayette Lodge No. 44, F. & A. M., and Buford chapter, R. A. M., and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. His interest centers in the banking business, of which he has made a close study, and energy, ability and devotion to duty have carried him rapidly toward the goal of success, while his personal traits are such as make for popularity.

HON. J. B. NORMAN.

The spirit of a pure, noble and earnest life burned in the mortal tenement of the late J. B. Norman, late of Norman Park, Colquitt county, who through a series of years enjoyed high distinction in connection with the successful development of that locality. His life was one of fullness and completeness, one of vigor and inflexible integrity. A man of rugged strength of character, of finest moral fiber, his name is deeply engraved on the pages of the history of the section of the state so long honored by his citizenship. He was universally recognized as a splendid citizen, of lofty character, sturdy integrity and unswerving honesty. Upon him mainly fell the burden of developing a great and splendid institution and he struggled devotedly and successfully with others in bringing about the desired result. To write the history of Mr. Norman would be to write a book and in the limited space of a biographical memoir one can but touch upon the more salient facts in the useful life of this eminent citizen and briefly sum up by saying that he was a good man and the world was better for his having lived. He was a good husband and father, faithful and loving; a good citizen and friend, constant and reliable; a man in the fullest sense of the word, comprehensive and far-reaching in his grasp of the essentials of life and ever adhering to the highest standards of business, moral and social ethics.

J. B. Norman was born in Colquitt county, March 4, 1852, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bryant Norman, and his death occurred at his home in Norman Park, April 19, 1915, at the age of sixty-three years. He received such educational training as was available in the schools of that day, but the lack of an early education was more than made up by a lifelong habit of reading and close observation, so that he became a man of unusually wide and accurate information. Of this phase of his character, Martin Amorous, well known capitalist of Atlanta, said of him: "I have never been associated with a man whose mind was keener or a man whose vision was broader. His judgment was always sound and he had the knack, which so few men have, of seeing the possibilities around him in time to take advantage of them." While still comparatively young, he saw the wonderful possibilities that lay in the great ranges of timber

in this locality and entered the sawmill business and for many years was known as one of the most prominent and successful lumbermen in this section of the state. He also acquired large tracts of good farm land, on which he raised much live stock, and in this line showed keen business instinct and sound judgment that resulted in liberal financial returns. He also from time to time bought business properties, which appreciated in value through the years. At the time of his death he was vice president of the Moultrie Banking Company, president of the Bank of Brooksville, Florida, president of the Bank of Norman Park, a director in the Moultrie Cotton Mills and a stockholder in various other corporations and owned over a score of business houses in Moultrie.

Mr. Norman was a wealthy man but did not regard wealth from the sordid viewpoint so often held by those who have been successful in the accumulation of material things. He realized that God had been good to him in temporal matters, and he had the sound conviction that it was incumbent on him to make the best possible use of his money. To him his stewardship was a fact and a great responsibility. So he gave—gave for the joy of giving—where he felt that money would do the most good. He did not give indiscriminately or foolishly, but exercised sound business sense in this as he did in everything else. Many of his benefactions were to worthy ones less fortunate than he and he also gave generously whenever the cause was big enough to call for a big donation. His outstanding benefaction, which will remain as a fitting monument to his unselfishness and large-heartedness, is Norman Institute. He donated the ground and erected the buildings of what is today one of the best and most successful schools of its class in the entire south. The story of its establishment is an interesting one. The Mell Association of the Primitive Baptist church was desirous of establishing a school in which its young men and women could prepare for entry to colleges, and in 1897 a committee was appointed to launch the enterprise. After a number of meetings, the people at Norman Park offered four thousand dollars and two hundred acres of land for the location of the school there and won over several competitors. Mr. Norman had been a member of the special committee and did not take as active a part in bringing the school here as he might have done had he not been on the committee. But once the selection was made, he felt that his opportunity had come for doing something really worth while. He gave generously, even far beyond what could reasonably have been expected of him, and the school as it stands today is more the result of his money, his ideas and his sound judgment than of anyone else's. He not only saw to it that the buildings erected were substantial and artistic, as well as strictly modern regarding sanitation, ventilation and other up-to-date requirements, but he secured a splendid endowment in valuable business property in Moultrie, the proceeds of which will go to the maintenance of the school. Perhaps no other denominational preparatory school in the state, compared with its years, has been more instrumental in giving boys and girls of moderate means opportunity to secure a collegiate education than Norman Institute. Many men of influence in business, professional and political circles today are graduates of that school, and its influence has gone out through its pupils into homes in many states. The value of the buildings is conservatively estimated at one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the property in Moultrie, given to the school by Mr. Norman, at fifty thousand dollars. Norman Institute is a preparatory high school and junior college, with two years of college work, and is co-educational. Graduates receive diplomas in classical, scientific, commercial and normal literary courses; also in violin, piano, expression, voice, bookkeeping, shorthand and home economics. To the memory of the good man whose vision and wealth made possible this splendid institution near the Baptist church in Norman Park, a beautiful shaft has been erected, bearing these inscriptions: "In loving memory—Hon. J. B. Norman, Jr. Born March 4, 1852. Died April 19, 1915. Founder of Norman Institute, 1900." "He Saw the Greater Things." "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance—Psalm 112:6." "The unfailing friend of boys and girls."

Mr. Norman was for many years an active member of the Missionary Baptist

church, to the various interests of which he gave liberally. Several years prior to his death he established a mission in China in memory of his son John Hansell, deceased. Politically a stanch democrat, he took an active interest in local public affairs. About 1885 he was elected sheriff of Colquitt county and served one term. In 1892 he was, even in the face of the great populist movement of that year, elected to the lower house of the general assembly, and three years later was elected to represent his district in the state senate. He was a delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis in 1904. He served continuously as mayor of Norman Park from the time of the town's incorporation until his death, and held many other offices of public trust. He practically created and developed Norman Park and is universally credited with the great development which characterized Colquitt county during the years of his activity.

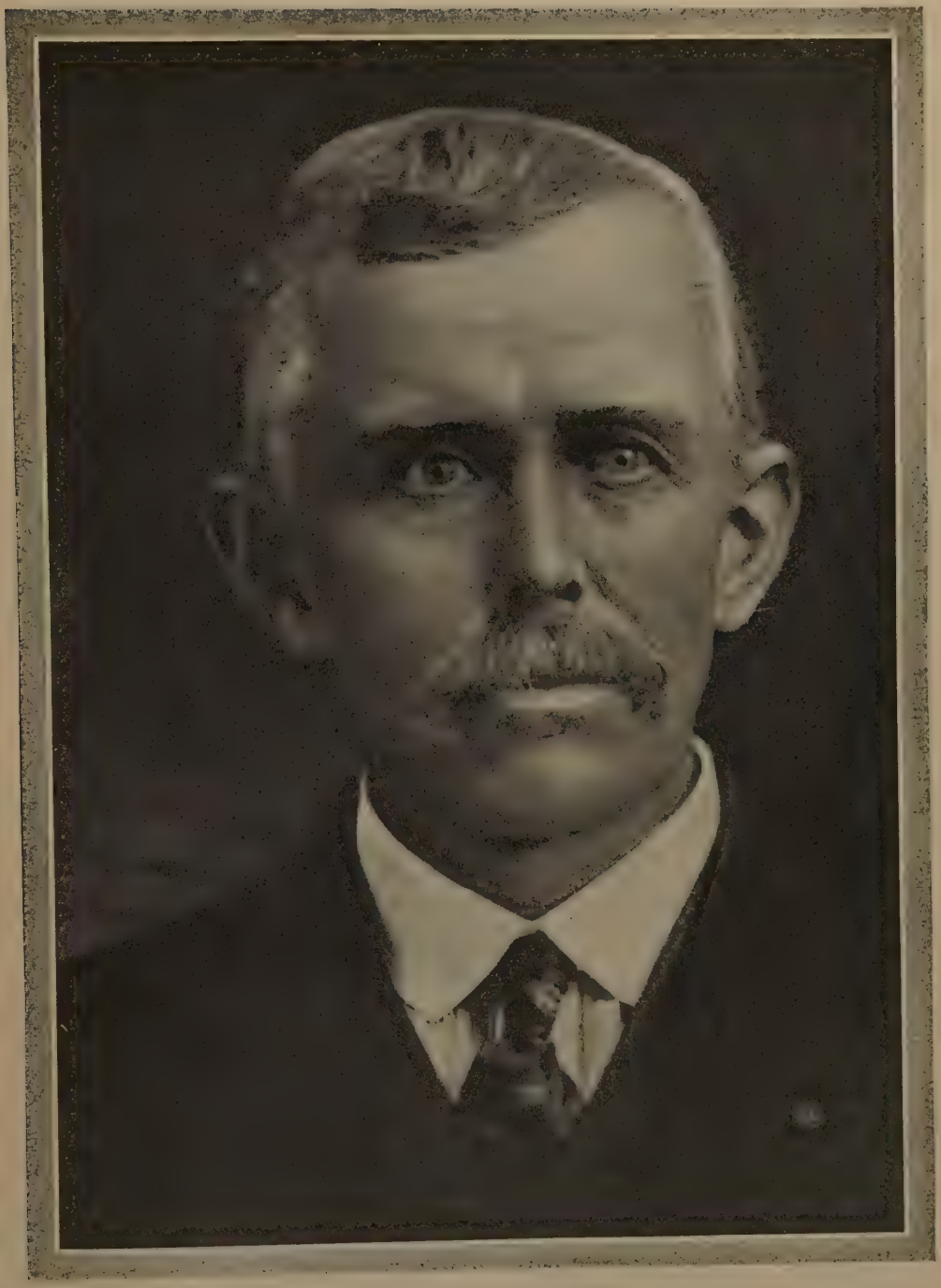
Mr. Norman was married to Miss Lovidian Permelia Livingstone, daughter of John and Nancy (Brown) Livingstone. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was a native of Georgia and when Mrs. Norman was a small child, moved to Norman Park, where she was reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Norman were born the following children: Elizabeth, now the wife of K. W. Horne, of Norman Park; Lovidian Permelia, wife of Dr. J. H. Hall, of Norman Park; John Hansell, deceased; Georgia, wife of Samuel Harrell, of Moultrie; Bryant, at home; Nancy Annie, wife of C. A. Bell, of Moultrie; J. Frank, of Moultrie; and J. Kiser, at home. Mr. Norman was modest and unassuming, yet genial and kindly in all his social relations. He had a strong and vigorous personality and was well fitted for leadership. Though a man of unpretentious demeanor, he possessed the silent but powerful force—the mental qualities and personal magnetism—that attracted men. The cause of humanity never had a truer friend than he, and in all the relations of life—business, family, church and society—he displayed that consistent, gentlemanly spirit, that innate refinement and unswerving integrity that endeared him alike to all who had the privilege of his acquaintance.

JOSEPH BROWN BELL.

Joseph Brown Bell, formerly one of the leading merchants of Griffin, is now numbered among the prosperous planters of Spalding county, in which he has resided for nearly forty years, doing much to improve its public school system. As a legislator he rendered good service to his state and has long been an outstanding figure in Georgia's political life. He was born March 20, 1859, on a farm which was then situated in Pike county but is now included within the borders of Lamar county, this state, a son of David Miller and Elizabeth (Henderson) Bell. The father was a successful merchant and agriculturist, continuing in business until his death on January 8, 1908, and the mother passed away on the 6th of December, 1893. Mr. Bell's paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland and became one of the early settlers of the Carolinas. His great-grandfather in the maternal line served under Wellington and was killed at the battle of Waterloo. David M. Bell was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters: Joseph Brown; Thomas P., who died in 1919; John Colin Bell, the well known author, who passed away in 1917; Mrs. A. H. Ogletree, who lives in Butts county; Mrs. MacKay Watkins, a resident of Jackson, Georgia; and Mrs. Ida Walker, whose home is in Spalding county.

Joseph Brown Bell was educated in his native county, attending the public schools of Liberty Hill, and afterward he became associated with his father and brother Thomas in merchandising. In 1893 they organized a company, and the father remained at the head of the business until his demise. The sons continued the enterprise for several years and their establishment was well patronized. They were always prepared to supply the needs of customers and were known as up-to-date business men of thorough reliability. After the death of Thomas P. Bell the business was discontinued and Joseph B. has since engaged in farming. He is the owner of a valuable

WEST GEORGIA REGIONAL LIBRARY



JOSEPH B. BELL

WEST GEORGIA REGIONAL LIBRARY

plantation near Griffin, and his place is supplied with many modern improvements and labor-saving devices. He raises the crops best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions in this region and as agriculture progresses as a science he advances with it.

Mr. Bell is one of the most influential democrats in Georgia and has been closely identified with political affairs since he was twenty-one years of age. He has been a delegate to various congressional conventions and has an extensive acquaintance among governors, United States senators and other men of prominence in the arena of public affairs, numbering Henry W. Grady and General Fitzhugh Lee among his friends. In 1887 Mr. Bell moved to Spalding county and in 1898 was elected a member of the Georgia assembly. He took a strong stand for prohibition and was recognized as one of the ablest and most progressive members of the house. He served on the military, agricultural and welfare committees and was also a member of the committee appointed to inspect state institutions. He was a candidate for state senator in 1912 but was defeated by a small majority as the prohibition cause was unpopular at that time. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the Spalding county school board, on which he has since served, and during his tenure of office many substantial school buildings have been erected and the standard of education in the county has been materially advanced. Mr. Bell has given deep thought to educational matters and is very progressive in his views, being an ardent advocate of the consolidation of the schools. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is an earnest, helpful member of the Baptist church and for thirty-five years has been one of its deacons. A man of lofty ideals he utilizes practical methods in their attainment, and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

On the 27th of February, 1887, Mr. Bell married Miss Mary Hartsfield Banks, a daughter of John L. and Lou (Strickland) Banks, the former of whom passed away in 1896, and the latter in 1905. They were members of old and prominent families of Georgia and highly respected residents of Hollinsville, in which city Mrs. Bell was reared and educated. She was a devoted wife and mother, and passed away on the 22d of May, 1920, leaving a family of nine children. Thomas Grady, the eldest, was born in December, 1887, and was educated at Dahlonega, Georgia. He is the owner of a warehouse in Griffin and is also an agriculturist. He has been successful in all of his undertakings and is likewise active in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace. Miller B., born in 1889, was educated in the Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia, and is engaged in farming in Spalding county. John B., born in 1891, attended the public schools of Locust Grove, Georgia, and is now a successful planter and also operates a sawmill in Spalding conuty. He volunteered for service in the World war, enlisting in 1917, and was trained at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, going from there to Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was stationed for a time at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was then sent to France, where he spent about twelve months. He was a sergeant and at Le Mans had charge of the guards whose duty it was to protect the eating place of soldiers going to and returning from the front. Annie, born in 1893, is the wife of Willis Biles, who is engaged in farming and is also financially interested in a warehouse, making his home at Milner, Georgia. Robert, born in 1895, became a captain when attending the Gordon Institute. While a student at the Georgia School of Technology he won fame as a football player, becoming the champion of the south, and was a member of the team that defeated the Carlisle Indians and the Washington and Lee players. At Paris Island, South Carolina, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and was immediately commissioned a captain. After training several companies at that cantonment he was ordered to France but did not reach the front in time to participate in active warfare. He is a young man of fine physique and is now an influential factor in wholesale business circles of Houston, Texas. Roger Harding, born in 1897, is a graduate of Mercer University, which awarded him the degree of A. B. He is an educator of ability and acts as

principal of the high school at East Point, Georgia. He enlisted in the United States navy and was in active service during the war. He made many trips across the ocean and was on the vessel which escorted the world flyers on their journey around the globe. Ida, born in 1899, attended the public schools of Concord and afterward became a student at the State Normal College at Athens, Georgia. She has taught home economics at Cordele and recently took a special course at the State Teachers College. Joseph Terrell was born in 1901 and his public school education was received in Spalding county. He spent the summer of 1925 at the McClelland training camp and is a student at the Georgia School of Technology. Lillian, the youngest of the children, was born in 1903. She was graduated from the Georgia State Normal School in 1921 and is engaged in teaching at White Hall, Clarke county, Georgia.

Mr. Bell's second union was with Miss Laura Morgan, to whom he was married on the 5th of January, 1925. She attended the public schools of Statesboro, Georgia, and also took a course in the Macon Business College. She is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church South and a prominent figure in the social and religious life of the community, enjoying the esteem of many friends.

HON. ROBERT L. NORMAN.

The Hon. Robert L. Norman, state senator from Colquitt county, a large landowner in the Norman Park neighborhood, one of the leading merchants of that village and in other ways prominently identified with the affairs of the community, is a native son of that place and his interests ever have centered there. He is a son of J. Bryant Norman, who in his generation was one of the most conspicuous promoters of the development of Colquitt county. In addition to his farming and merchandising Mr. Norman, long familiarly known by the title of General, has other interests of a substantial character, including a place on the directorates of the Bank of Norman Park, of which institution he also is the vice president, and the Moultrie Cotton Mills, as well as the Moultrie Banking Company, and he also has branch stores at Norman Park. He is the owner of two thousand acres of fine farm land in that vicinity and has for years been an influential factor in the promotion of the agricultural interests of the community. He is a member of the board of trustees of the local schools and is also one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church South. General Norman is a stanch democrat, long recognized as one of the leaders of that party in Colquitt county, and in 1922 was elected to represent that county in the lower house of the general assembly. In 1924 he was elected to the state senate and is now serving in that body.

In 1889 General Norman was united in marriage to Miss Ella Register of the neighboring county of Worth and they have eight children, namely: Lola, wife of R. H. Sears of Norman Park; Addison, who married Mary Morgan and is now living in Moultrie; Mattie, wife of W. O. Sharpe; Laura, wife of J. H. Tonner; Ruby, wife of G. B. Lanier of Valdosta; and Samuel, Margaret and Madina, who are at home.

ISAAC HOUSTON WHEELER.

Isaac Houston Wheeler is serving for a second term as ordinary of Dade county, displaying rare qualities as a public official, and he is also numbered among the progressive business men and leading citizens of Trenton. He was born September 6, 1873, on a farm one and a half miles east of New England, and has always resided in this county, in which he has a wide acquaintance. His father, Thomas Benton Wheeler, was born in Cleveland county, Alabama, in 1850 and came to Georgia before

his marriage. He settled in Dade county, becoming the owner of a productive tract of land, and spent the remainder of his life on his plantation, passing away in 1888 at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. Houston Wheeler, an elder brother, fought under the Confederate flag and served for many years as a justice of the peace in Alabama. His father, Floyd Wheeler, settled in Alabama as a young man and was likewise an agriculturist. He also defended the southern cause and was wounded while in service. The family is an old one in the south and is related to that of General Joseph E. Wheeler. Martha Jane (Craig) Wheeler, the mother of Isaac Houston Wheeler, was born in Alabama in 1850 and resides in Trenton, Georgia. Her father, Elias Craig, was also a native of Alabama and followed the occupation of farming. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was severely wounded toward the close of the war, dying soon after its termination as a result of his injuries. His father was James Craig, a native of Alabama and a veteran of the Mexican war. He was a man of prominence in his community and reached an advanced age.

Isaac H. Wheeler was reared on his father's farm, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Trenton. His energies were devoted to the operation of the old homestead until 1907, when he entered mercantile circles of Trenton, and he is now the proprietor of a general store, conducted along modern, up-to-date lines. He is courteous and obliging in his dealings with the public and has found that satisfied customers constitute the best advertisement. His commercial transactions have always balanced up with the principles of honor and integrity, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the volume of his trade.

On July 22, 1891, in Dade county, Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Nannie Ellen Wallace, a daughter of Sidney Wallace, who was born in Alabama, in which state he followed the occupation of farming for many years. He saw service in the Civil war and at one time was confined in a Union prison. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have nine children, seven sons and two daughters: William Fred, Benton Wallace, Joseph Tatum, Thomas Vernon, Isaac Otis, Terrill, Isaac Houston, Jr., Bonnie and Catherine. Mr. Wheeler is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and conscientiously performs the duties and obligations of citizenship. He was chairman of the board of roads and revenues for two terms and in 1920 was the successful candidate for the office of ordinary of Dade county. His record won him reelection in 1924, and he also acts as county treasurer, carefully safeguarding the public funds. He is one of the elders of the Christian church and also serves as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and finds recreation in hunting and other outdoor sports. Judge Wheeler has a large personal following and is always found in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good.

ARTHUR FINCH COMER.

Imagination is a priceless crystal in the vision of the man who achieves, and it is this quality which has brought Arthur Finch Comer to the fore in architectural circles of Savannah. He was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, December 16, 1892, and is a son of William Parks and Carmen Elizabeth (Scotcher) Comer, natives of Guilford, Surrey county, England. They came to the United States in their youth, establishing their home in Brookline, Massachusetts, one of the exclusive suburbs of Boston, and there lived until 1902. They have since been residents of Savannah, and the father is acting as commissioner for the Ocean Steamship Company.

Arthur F. Comer was reared and educated in his native state. In 1909 he completed a course in the John Winthrop high school of Boston and in 1913 was graduated with the B. S. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was engaged in architectural work in Boston for a short time and in 1914 came to Savannah. On

August 1, 1917, he responded to his country's call to arms and was ordered overseas, spending two years and two months in Europe. As a member of the American Expeditionary Force he participated in the principal battles of the World war, and he was wounded and gassed. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and rose to the rank of captain. For three and a half months he was with the Polish army and then rejoined the American troops. He did some reclamation work for the United States government in the capacity of expert adviser, and he was honorably discharged June 1, 1920. He returned to Savannah and has since practiced his profession in association with Henrik Wallin. They have a suite of offices at No. 1001 Realty office building, and their skill has been called into play in connection with the construction of many of Savannah's finest buildings. Their architectural designs are characterized by a degree of taste and consistency that indicates the true artistic touch, and their work, which is of a high character, has attracted the favorable attention of the general public and of others able to judge from a technical standpoint.

Mr. Comer is connected with the American Institute of Architects and at one time was its youngest member. He belongs to the American Legion, the Army & Navy Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Savannah Golf Club and the Anglers & Fishermen's Club. He likewise is affiliated with Ancient Landmark lodge, F. & A. M., the Elks Club and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. Mr. Comer is an Episcopalian in religious faith and is a member of St. John's church at Savannah. He has made notable progress in his profession, basing his advancement upon hard work, thorough training and strict attention to business, and Savannah accounts him a valuable addition to its citizenship.

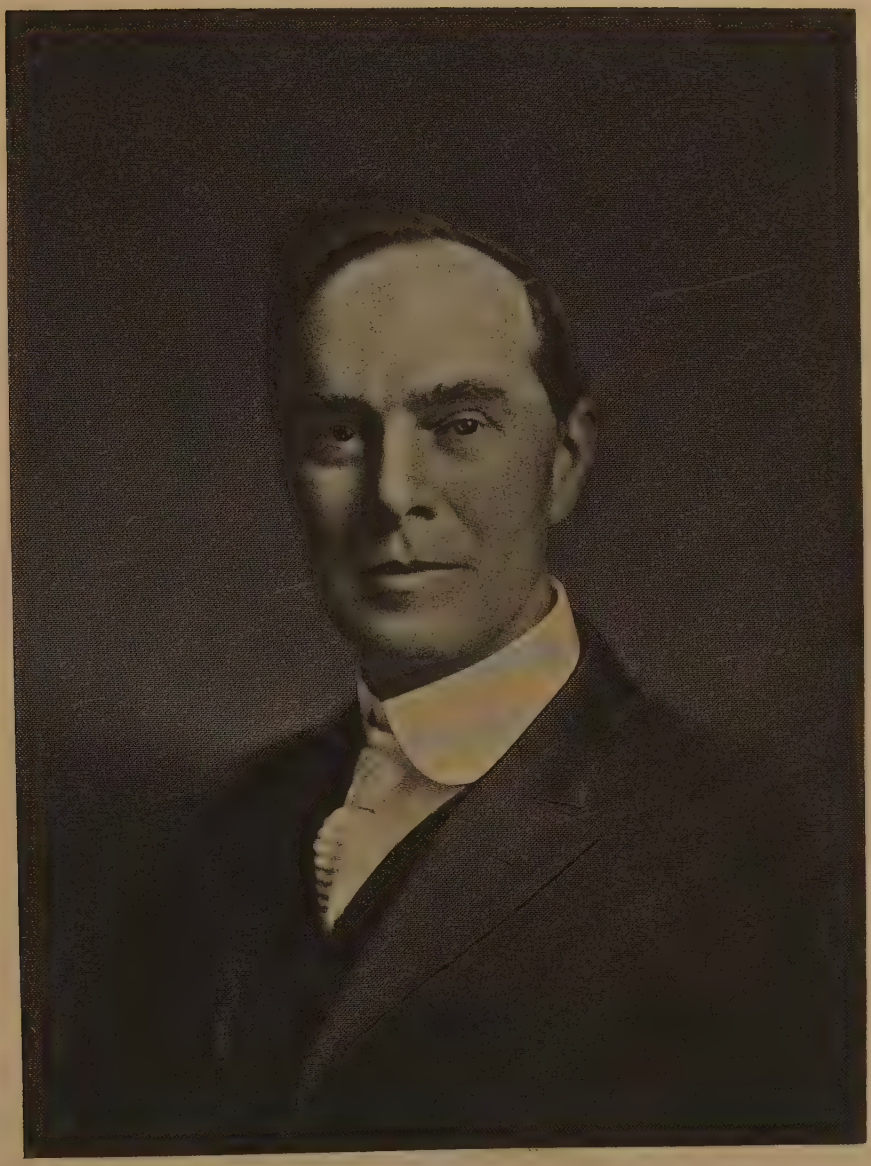
WILLIAM STAKELY COX.

In view of the fact that for forty years William Stakely Cox, president of Cox College, has been actively identified with the administration of that venerable and admirable institution of learning, as executive head of the same for the past twenty years and more, a review of his life and services must necessarily comprehend a review of the foundation and development of this school.

The history of Cox College dates back to January, 1843, when the school was organized, and to 1845 when it was chartered by Milton E. Bacon. It is, therefore, one of the oldest institutions for the higher education of women. In 1847 I. F. Cox, an honor graduate of the University of Tennessee, with degrees of A. B. and A. M., became president. The character of the work he carried on came to be so highly regarded that when the war came on and he enlisted in the army of the Confederacy, the community asked for his detail in order that he might continue his educational work. During the last year of the war, however, he reenlisted in the army and served under the command of General Tyler. In 1864 the college building, while used for a military hospital by the Confederacy, was accidentally burned and as the Southern government was then facing ruin, it could make no recompense. With characteristic fortitude President Cox after the war heroically set to work to overcome what then seemed a well nigh impossible task in the way of rebuilding and refurnishing the college. Alone, he undertook the arduous work, and established and developed the institution.

At the time of President I. F. Cox's death, which occurred in the midst of the commencement exercises in June, 1887, he left the college equipped with handsome buildings, supplied with adequate teaching facilities and strengthened by an able faculty. In his honor, then, and in that of his devoted wife, Mary C. Cox, the name of the college was changed from Southern Female to Cox College as it has long been familiarly and lovingly known.

The work of the institution was continued by the surviving members of his



William S. Coy

family, with the sons, Charles Carson Cox, president, and William Stakely Cox, business manager. President Cox was graduated with first honors from Mercer University, and two years later received the A. M. degree from the University of Virginia. It is not too much to say that during the period of his administration he came to be recognized as the leader in the south in the struggle for the higher education of women. Step by step he raised the curriculum, demonstrating the possibility and practical value of high standards in this work, and thus became an acknowledged pioneer in a movement which the country since has accepted as a matter of course. As a further step in its progress and usefulness the college was moved in 1895 to its present site at College Park, one of Atlanta's most delightful suburbs, and a legal transfer of the charter, history and all rights of the college was made from Troup county to Fulton at that time. Under the guidance of President Cox's artistic instinct and beauty-loving nature and by means of practical engineering gifts of William S. Cox the campus was soon transformed to one of the most attractive spots in America. After eighteen years of devoted service to this institution and to Christian education at large, President Charles C. Cox passed away, as did his father, during the commencement exercises of the sixty-second year of the college. It is quite remarkable that in the same year of 1905 four other executive heads of Georgia institutions of higher learning gave up their arduous duties on earth and responded to the call of death: The chancellor of the University of Georgia, the president of Mercer University, the president of the Atlanta University, and the president of the Georgia College for Women.

At the death of his brother, William S. Cox assumed control of Cox College and has continued in charge up to the present time. Under his administration as president, the quality of work done by Cox College and Conservatory has entitled it to affiliation with the Georgia Association of Colleges and to membership in the American Association of Colleges, an organization that includes more than two hundred and fifty of the leading universities of the United States. Its boards of trustees and lady visitors are representative of the best social and cultural elements in the south, while its alumnae are found in prominent positions of service in all sections of our country and even abroad.

In 1921 Fulton county granted a charter to an organization known as the Educational Association, whose function is to hold property for educational purposes. This association is controlled by a self-perpetuating board of trustees. President Cox, who was at that time sole owner of Cox College, deeded to this association fee simple all the property known as Cox College which consisted of the buildings, equipment and campus of thirty acres. We know of no other one in the south who has given so generously such magnificent property to the cause of higher education of women.

William S. Cox was reared in the college of his father at LaGrange. In 1884 he was graduated as civil engineer from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, honor man of his class, and two years later he was graduated (Bachelor of Architecture) from Cornell University. In addition to his work at Cox College, Mr. Cox organized and for many years was president of the Atlanta Conservatory of Music. The signal success of the schools he operated is attested by the fact that for several years their combined enrollment has exceeded a thousand pupils a year. He has been an active trustee of the Fifth Agricultural College of Georgia for a number of years. The Alabama Intercollegiate Oratorical Association, with its annual gold medal award to the successful winner, was organized by him in 1905. These contests have created a friendly rivalry among the leading institutions of the state and developed wonderfully the art of eloquence. He has besides large farming interests and is recognized as an authority on cotton growing. He has long given his earnest thought to the destruction of the cotton boll weevil and has recently put on the market a gas product, whose efficiency as an exterminator has been recognized by the United States government in granting him a patent. His thoughtfully considered address delivered in connection with the national campaign for boll weevil control at Atlanta, Feb-

ruary 21, 1923, has had wide circulation and is regarded as one of the most stimulating utterances ever made in connection with the study of the weevil problem in the south. Mr. Cox was the architect who drew plans with specifications for the first cotton mill at LaGrange, which revolutionized the construction of mills all over the country and made buildings better lighted, better ventilated and better protected from fire. The Southeastern Underwriters Association has given the lowest insurance rate on this class of mill construction, and all mills since then have adopted this type of building. He was one of the original organizers of the LaGrange cotton mill, which since has become known as the Callaway system. For the distinguished service Mr. Cox has rendered in the educational and scientific fields his biography appears in "Who's Who in America." Perhaps there is no one in Georgia more versatile in his talents nor one who has carried to success so many enterprises in the varied fields of education, business, art and science.

JOHN C. KEATON, M. D.

Dr. John C. Keaton, a urologist of high reputation, is deeply immersed in his profession, to which he devotes all of his energies, and for sixteen years he has practiced successfully in Albany. He was born September 4, 1885, in Damascus, Georgia, and is a son of W. W. and Lula (McClain) Keaton. The father is a highly respected banker of Damascus and also operates one of the fine plantations of that locality.

Dr. Keaton was a pupil in a private school of his native town and afterward attended Gordon Institute at Barnesville, Georgia, and Mercer University. He took a classical course at the University of Maryland and in 1907 was graduated from the medical department of that institution. For one year he was an interne at the University Hospital in Baltimore and since entering upon his independent professional career Dr. Keaton has taken special courses in urology from year to year, attending clinics at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore and the New York Post-Graduate School, also attending the Mayo brothers clinics at Rochester, Minnesota. He located at Albany in 1910 and draws his practice from a wide area. He is the outstanding urologist in southern Georgia and through practical experience and intensive study has acquired the skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results. He is a frequent contributor to medical journals and has prepared a number of valuable papers for the medical societies with which he is connected. Dr. Keaton is urologist at Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital; is surgeon for the Georgia Northern Railroad, examiner for many of the leading life insurance companies, and physician to the county farm and jail. His professional services are in constant demand and he is also interested in financial affairs, being a director of the Albany Trust Company.

On December 7, 1911, Dr. Keaton married Miss Eula Jones, of Albany, Georgia, a daughter of W. T. and Addella (Davis) Jones. Her father was a distinguished lawyer and jurist and her mother was a daughter of Captain John A. Davis, one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army. To this union has been born one child, Eula, who is attending the Albany high school.

Mrs. Keaton was educated at the Lucy Cobb College and is connected with the Georgia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also identified with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is an Episcopalian in religious faith. She is a worker in the church and a prominent figure in the social life of Albany. The Doctor belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and takes a keen interest in civic affairs. He is a Kiwanian and is also affiliated with the Kinchafoonee Country Club. Along fraternal lines he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, a member of the Dougherty County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the American Urological Association. Dr. Keaton is a young man who has not yet

reached the zenith of his powers and although he has accomplished much, his career is still rich in promise. Actuated by high ideals of service, he has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation in life, and his professional colleagues as well as the general public speak of him in terms of admiration and respect.

DR. EDWARD THOMAS HOLMES.

In literature, education, the ministry, law and medicine, members of the Holmes family in the United States have for many years stood in the front ranks of their respective professions, several of them attaining national distinction. Dr. Edward Thomas Holmes, the present able and efficient president of the Georgia Military College, at Milledgeville, Baldwin county, is contributing his share toward sustaining the honor and dignity of the family name, being numbered among the foremost educators of his state and exemplifying the highest ideals of American manhood. Doctor Holmes was born at Augusta, Georgia, and is a son of Rev. Thomas J. and Florida (Calvin) Holmes, the latter also a native of Augusta. The father, born in Wilkes county, Georgia, has for many years been an active and successful minister of the Baptist church, and is now seventy-nine years of age. His wife died at the age of seventy-four years. Rev. Wiley T. Holmes, grandfather of Dr. E. T. Holmes, was also a native of this state, was a noted Baptist evangelist, and died at the age of sixty-two years. He was the son of Rev. Joseph Holmes, a Baptist minister who came to this country from England and located in Virginia, whence he went to North Carolina, and eventually came to Georgia, where he spent his remaining years. He was a first cousin of Oliver Wendell Holmes and labored with him many years. Doctor Holmes' maternal grandfather was a native of Beech Island, South Carolina, and located in Augusta, Georgia, where he engaged in mercantile business. His father came to this country from Scotland.

Edward Thomas Holmes received his elementary education in the public schools of Augusta, after which he attended Gordon Institute, Jerry M. Pound being head of the school at that time. Mr. Holmes then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892, and in 1894 received his Master's degree. He then attended Chicago University for a time, following which he went to Harvard University and did graduate work in classical philology for two years. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Mercer University in 1913. In 1900 Doctor Holmes accepted the chair of Latin at Mercer University, which he held until 1912, when he became the head of Gordon Institute, continuing there for eleven years, or until 1923, when he resigned in order to accept the presidency of the Georgia Military College. In these various positions Doctor Holmes has given a good account of himself, his work being characterized by faithfulness and devotion that have won for him high praise and commendation, for he has been eminently deserving of the promotions which have come to him. He has proven himself particularly well qualified for the position which he now holds and his work here has been successful in the highest degree.

During the World war Doctor Holmes offered his services to the government and became physical examiner for the field artillery officers in the training camp. Politically he has always given his support to the democratic party and fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is a member of the Classical Association of the South and Middle West and the Georgia Educational Association, serving on the executive committee of the latter. He also belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity of Mercer University and to the Kiwanis Club. His religious affiliation is naturally, in view of his family history, with the Baptist church. He is a member of the executive committee of the Baptist Laymen's Association, and a member of the board of trustees of Mercer Uni-

versity. For seventeen years he was a member of the executive committee and secretary-treasurer of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

On June 27, 1906, at Birmingham, Alabama, Doctor Holmes was married to Miss Elizabeth Jemison, the daughter of John Steele Jemison of Birmingham. Mrs. Holmes is a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church and is president of the Church Guild. Doctor and Mrs. Holmes are the parents of one child, Edward T. Holmes, Jr., who is now a student in a preparatory school at Jacksonville, Florida.

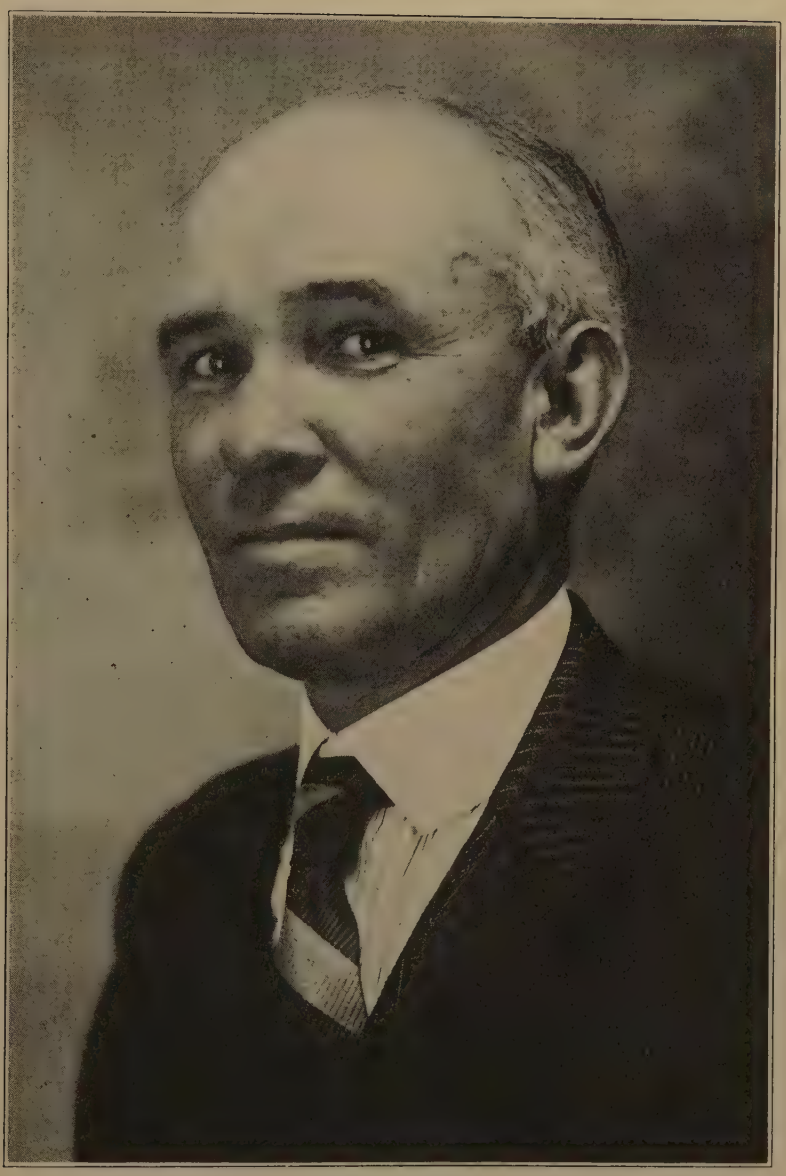
Doctor Holmes is a man of kindly and attractive personality, genial and friendly in his social relations, and possesses a forceful individuality that leaves its impress on all with whom he comes in contact. A well educated, symmetrically developed man, he keeps abreast the time in advanced educational methods, and he has earned an enviable reputation in one of the most important branches of public service. Because of his earnest life, high attainments, well rounded character and large influence, he is eminently entitled to representation among the leading men of his great state.

JUDSON KENNETH KING.

Throughout an active and interesting career duty has ever been the motive of action of Judson Kenneth King, the able and efficient superintendent of the Fort Valley Cotton Mills. He has performed well his part in life and it is a compliment worthily bestowed to say that this locality is honored in his citizenship, for he has achieved success through his own persevering efforts and is deserving of the proud American title of self-made man. His has been an eminently active and useful life, and he deserves the high place which he holds in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. King was born in Russell county, Alabama, on the 25th of March, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Mattie M. (McGhee) King, both of whom were born and reared in Georgia. The father followed farming during his active life and also served many years as a notary public. He died at the age of eighty-four, and his wife passed away at the age of sixty years. The paternal grandfather, George King, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was born in Chattahoochee county, Georgia, where he devoted his life to farming pursuits. The maternal grandfather, Jacob McGhee, was a native of Upson county, Georgia, and became a large planter and slave owner. He too was of Scotch-Irish antecedents.

Judson K. King came from his native state to Georgia with his parents when about six years of age, and in the Winton school, a private institution at Muscogee, Georgia, he secured his first educational training, later attending the public and high schools at Girard, Alabama. At the age of eleven years he went to work in the spinning rooms of the cotton mills, working eleven hours a day, for which the daily pay was twenty-five cents. At the age of twenty years he became a machine fixer in a knitting mill, from which position he was advanced to that of foreman, serving as such for five years. He then became superintendent of the Perkins Hosiery Mills, at Columbus, Georgia, where he remained about ten years. In 1916 he was made superintendent of the Fort Valley Cotton Mills and is still ably filling that position. Nearly forty years of actual experience in mill work has given him a thorough and intimate knowledge of every detail of the business, and he possesses the necessary executive ability to enable him to properly direct the operation of the mill. He is a calm and methodical man in his operations, even tempered and considerate, so that he has won not only the commendation of the owners of the mill, but also the respect and loyalty of the employes, a combination of conditions which has worked greatly to the advantage of the business.



JUDSON K. KING

Politically Mr. King gives loyal support to the democratic party and takes a good citizen's interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the degrees of the Royal Arch chapter, and also holds membership in the Woodmen of the World. His religious connection is with the Baptist church, in which he is an active worker, being chairman of the finance committee and secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school.

On June 21, 1906, occurred the marriage of Mr. King and Miss Susie Martin, who is a daughter of J. K. P. Martin, a native of Tennessee, who served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was captured at Chickamauga and spent two years in a northern prison. After the war he engaged in mill work, which he followed during the remaining active years of his life. He was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mrs. King is a member of the Baptist church, the Women's Missionary Union and the Women's Aid Society. To Mr. and Mrs. King have been born two children, namely: Judson Kenneth, who is now a high school student and expects to complete his education at the Georgia Institute of Technology; and Dorothy Ann, now in public school, who expects to enter the Georgia Southern College for Women. Mr. King has always been regarded as a man of sterling honesty, and is worthy of the confidence and respect which is universally accorded to him throughout the community where he lives.

WHEAT WILLIAMS.

Studious, farsighted and purposeful, Wheat Williams has made substantial progress in his profession, and as superintendent of Draughon's Practical Business College at Atlanta he has thoroughly demonstrated his worth as an educator. He was born December 5, 1894, at Marshall, Texas, and his parents were Samuel Weston and Martha (Sledge) Williams. The father, a successful teacher and merchant, passed away in 1910, and the mother's demise occurred in 1906.

Wheat Williams attended the public schools of Lewisville, Texas, and was graduated from the North Texas State Teachers College at Denton, that state, with the class of 1916. He became teacher of science at the Munday high school, Munday, Texas, and held that position until the United States entered the World war, when he volunteered for service. He became a private in the Three Hundred and Fifty-ninth Infantry and was stationed at Camp Travis, Texas, for several months, rising to the rank of sergeant. From there he was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, for training in the artillery, and in August, 1918, he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was next transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and placed in charge of regimental mess of the Tenth Field Artillery. He was honorably discharged January 11, 1919, and immediately entered the service of the Red Cross, and he was made head of the convalescent departments at Camp Jackson and Fort McPherson. After his discharge in September, 1919, he accepted the position of teacher of chemistry in the Fulton high school of Atlanta, with which he was connected for a year. He then taught business correspondence, letter writing and English at Draughon's Practical Business College at Atlanta for two years and on the expiration of that period was made principal of the junior high school at Decatur, Georgia, where he remained until 1925, when he resigned to accept his present position. He is resourceful in meeting the various problems which are constantly arising in his work and is generally regarded as the best disciplinarian in the state.

Professor Williams has made an exhaustive study of educational methods and believes that one of the greatest needs in our public schools today is an arrangement by which pupils will know and appreciate the values of the various subjects and activities. "The public school today that attempts to teach nothing more than the three 'R's,'" says Professor Williams, "has no right to recognition from democracy's great host. The school of today is called upon to develop the children in such a way that

they will become intelligent, progressive, loyal and efficient citizens. There has never been a time in America's existence when the clarion call for effective leadership and for sound teaching in our public schools is so important as it is today. The teaching must be of a type that will instruct the pupils not only how to read, write and to work arithmetic, but how to speak, study and how to live, how to assume and discharge responsibilities, how to develop leadership, to appreciate the meaning of clean sports and fair play, conduct and application—in short, how to develop personality for the duties of citizenship. Every school should have some standard by which a pupil can tell what kind of citizen he is. Some arrangement that gives value to everything in the school in such a way that the pupil receives credit for his achievements will have much to do with the interest that he will take in his school work. The honor point system for the Decatur junior high school has been prepared so that each pupil has an opportunity to gain school honors. The arrangement is such that conduct and scholarship count for more than anything else and literary achievements are given values equivalent to those in athletics. Credit for participation in activities that make for citizenship, character and ideals is given and emphasized." Mr. Williams is president of the Teachers Association of Decatur and although but thirty years of age has become recognized as one of the leading educators of northern Georgia.

On October 25, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Marie Welte, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Welte, the former of whom is chief engineer for the Baldwin Locomotive Works of that city. Mrs. Williams was graduated from the nurses' training school of the Orthopedic Hospital of Philadelphia in January, 1918, and was immediately enrolled as a Red Cross nurse. She was sent to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and for eighteen months was engaged in this humanitarian service. She is a member of the Hospital Alumnae Association and is active in the club and social life of Decatur, and she is supervisor of the primary department of the Decatur Episcopal church school. Mr. Williams is superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Baptist church of Decatur.

CHARLES WATT, JR.

Charles Watt, Jr., solicitor of the city court of Camilla, comes of distinguished ancestry and is a worthy scion of a family noted for legal ability of a high order. He was born January 25, 1891, and is one of Camilla's loyal sons. His father, Charles Watt, Sr., is a prominent manufacturer of Camilla, but the mother, Clyde (Dasher) Watt, is deceased. Her grandfather, Gottlieb Dasher, rose to a position of eminence in military affairs, serving as field marshal of Germany under Frederick the Great, and his son, H. C. Dasher, made a notable record as ordinary of Mitchell county, Georgia—an office which he filled for a period of forty years. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a well-to-do planter of Butler county, Alabama, and was a member of the cabinet of Jefferson Davis, serving the Confederate government in the capacity of attorney general, and Mr. Watt's grandmother in the paternal line was a sister of Robert Ely, also a lawyer of high attainments, who was selected for the important post of attorney general of Georgia, rendering valuable service to the state in that connection.

The public schools of Camilla afforded Charles Watt, Jr., his early educational advantages, and he was afterward a cadet at the Georgia Military College, also taking a course at the State School of Technology. When attending Davidson College of North Carolina he occupied the room allotted to Woodrow Wilson while the latter was a student at that institution and was there visited by that great statesman before he became the nation's chief executive. In 1911, Mr. Watt was graduated from Mercer University with the degree of LL. B., and after his admission to the bar he began his professional career in Camilla. He practiced until the United States became involved

in the World war and then entered the service of his country. At Camp Gordon, Georgia, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and was there stationed for nine months, receiving his honorable discharge in February, 1919. Returning to Camilla, he resumed the general practice of law, and he is now attorney for the Camilla Ice & Cold Storage Company and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. His first public office was that of justice of the peace, and in 1919 he was the popular choice for solicitor of the city court. He demonstrated that he was the right man for the position and at the close of his term was reelected without opposition. Mr. Watt is well versed in the minutiae of the law, and his logic carries conviction to the minds of court and jury. He is also a successful agriculturist and owns a fine plantation, on which he raises the crops best adapted to the soil and climatic conditions of this district, likewise breeding a high grade of cattle.

In 1912 Mr. Watt was united in marriage to Miss Louise Methvin, a daughter of S. A. and Emma (Elliott) Methvin. Her father is connected with the railroad business, and her grandfather, John F. Methvin, is the second oldest member of the Atlanta bar. Mrs. Watt was educated at Cox College, and she is regent of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She belongs to the Eastern Star and takes a leading part in the social life of Camilla. Mr. Watt is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and an influential figure in state politics. He is an orator of exceptional power and has made many campaign speeches throughout Georgia in behalf of his friends. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant. Mr. Watt is a young man of keen intellect, possessing a strong character and much personal magnetism, and all with whom he has been associated speak of him in terms of high regard.

THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, Jr.

Savannah has few citizens who are more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise than is Thomas J. O'Brien, Jr., a certified public accountant, who at the age of twenty-nine years is successfully controlling a business of extensive proportions, proving what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. He was born July 26, 1896, and has always resided in Savannah, representing one of its old and prominent families. His parents, Thomas J. and Nora (Powers) O'Brien, are also natives of the Forest city, and the father is one of its substantial business men. He is an expert plumber and for about forty years has been continuously engaged in this business. He has filled many important contracts, contributing materially to the upbuilding and improvement of his city, and enjoys an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability.

Thomas J. O'Brien, Jr., received his education in the public schools of Savannah and afterward took up the study of accountancy. He began his activities in this line in 1917 and for about four years maintained the status of an employe. He became a certified public accountant in 1919, and since 1920 he has been engaged in business for himself under the name of T. J. O'Brien, Jr., & Company. The firm is now doing business in Florida, Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas, maintaining offices in Savannah, Tampa and Raleigh, and furnishes employment to eight persons. The Raleigh office is in charge of Bryson W. Biggs, who is Mr. O'Brien's partner in the undertaking, and both are expert accountants and sagacious business men. The firm name is synonymous with high class work and the business reflects the progressive spirit and administrative powers of its executive head.

In June, 1920, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Julia Pinkney Keating, a daughter of P. J. and Julia (Pinkney) Keating, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of South Carolina. The father was one of the trusted employes of the government, acting for twenty years as dredging inspector, and his

demise occurred in 1919. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have a daughter, Martha Porcher, born January 10, 1923. In 1918 Mr. O'Brien entered the service of his country, enlisting in the navy. He was assigned to the submarine division, and in 1919 he was honorably discharged. He belongs to the American Legion and is treasurer of the Savannah Family Welfare Society, and he is a member of the American Association of Certified Public Accountants and the National Association of Cost Accountants. In politics Mr. O'Brien is a democrat and his life is governed by the teachings of the Catholic church. He is identified with the Knights of Columbus and is also a member of the American Business Club and the Savannah Board of Trade. He typifies the spirit of progress which actuates the residents of the Forest city, and, judging by his past accomplishments, much may be expected of him in the future, for he possesses those qualities which pave the way to success in any vocation.

JOHN DUDLEY DAVIS, JR.

John Dudley Davis, Jr., head of the Davis Construction Company of Atlanta and one of the best known operators in the line of highway construction in the south, is a Virginian by birth but a resident of Georgia by choice and inclination and is quite well content to regard this as his place of permanent residence, for during the fifteen years that he has lived in this state he has met with success in his undertakings. Mr. Davis was born on a farm in the immediate vicinity of Lynchburg, in Amherst county, Virginia, January 24, 1882, and is a son of John Dudley and Urania Virginia (Perow) Davis, also natives of Virginia and members of old families in that state, where they still are living, the father being a substantial landowner and farmer there. Of the five children born to him and his wife all save one are living, the subject of this sketch having a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hubbard Lewis, who still makes her home in Virginia, and two brothers, R. G. and W. C. Davis of Atlanta. The parents were married September 16, 1874, and in the fall of 1924 celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage—their golden wedding—an occasion that was made one of much congratulation on the part of their many friends.

Reared on the home place near Lynchburg, Virginia, John D. Davis, Jr., received his education in the local schools and early became interested in road construction work. As a boy he went to work for a highway contractor, and thus literally "grew up" in the business to which he has devoted himself. Upon becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details of this exacting and important form of public work he went into North Carolina and in that state engaged in business as a highway construction contractor on his own account until his removal in 1911 to Georgia. Locating at Macon, he was engaged for more than ten years as a contractor there, operating under the name of the Davis Construction Company. During his residence in Macon Mr. Davis constructed many miles of highways and streets in that section of the state and became recognized as one of the leading contractors in his line in the south. In 1922 he moved from Macon to Atlanta and has since had his headquarters in the latter city, with present offices in the Walton building. He has had charge of much of the street and boulevard improvement that has gone on in Atlanta during that time and has built many miles of permanent highways throughout that section of the state and has acquired a well established reputation as a dependable contractor.

On January 27, 1909, in Lynchburg, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Eustacia Woods, a daughter of James and Isabella Woods of that city, and they have four sons, namely: John Dudley Davis (III), born at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1910; James Woods Davis, born at Lynchburg in 1913; William Ashley Davis, born at Macon in 1916; and Pembroke Waugh Davis, born at Macon in 1921, the year before the removal of the family to Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Presbyterian church and take an active part in church work. Mr. Davis is a member of the

JOHN DUDLEY DAVIS, JR.

local Chamber of Commerce, is a Mason of high degree and a Noble of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Atlanta Auto Club. His residence, at No. 885, Ponce de Leon avenue, is one of the attractive homes in the Druid Hills section.

MILLARD E. WINCHESTER, M. D., B. P. H., DR. P. H.

Thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progress, Dr. Millard E. Winchester has risen rapidly in the medical profession and although but thirty-four years of age has achieved state-wide prominence owing to his remarkable achievements as commissioner of health of Thomas county. He is now director of county health work for the state, with office in Atlanta. He was born November 7, 1891, in Flint, Georgia, and his father, Robert C. Winchester, was one of the well known planters of that section, following the occupation of farming until his death. He is survived by the mother, Minnie (Everingham) Winchester, whose father was a prominent minister of the Baptist church and migrated from North Carolina to Georgia. Robert W. Winchester, the paternal grandfather, was a native of North Carolina and also aided in developing the rich agricultural resources of Georgia. He enlisted for service in the Civil war and sacrificed his life for the Confederacy.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Winchester attended the public schools of Moultrie, Georgia, the Gordon Institute at Barnesville and the Riverside Institute at Gainesville, this state. He was graduated from the medical department of Emory University in 1917 and practiced at Ochlochnee, Georgia, until he entered the service of his country. He enlisted at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and was sent to Hoboken, New Jersey, as a first lieutenant in the escort detachment. He was assigned to hospital duty and was there stationed until the close of his term of service. He was honorably discharged June 27, 1919, and is now a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. Dr. Winchester returned to Ochlochnee and two years later took up the study of public health work at the University of Georgia. After completing his course he was appointed health commissioner of Thomas county and at the end of his first year in that office received the degree of Bachelor of Public Health from the University of Georgia, which in 1925 conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Public Health in recognition of his service to the county. He brings to the discharge of his duties ability of a high order and under his efficient administration Thomas county has become one of the healthiest in the state. He has checked the progress of typhoid, smallpox, and diphtheria and his work has attracted widespread attention. The Thomas county health department was organized in the spring of 1916, and for more than a decade the annual death rate of the county had been above eighteen per thousand of population. Dr. Winchester's report for the year 1923 showed that the rate was below eleven per thousand—a fact which proves conclusively the effectiveness of the campaign which he has inaugurated for the protection of public health.

In recognition of his work he was given a fellowship to Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Sanitation by the international health board of the Rockefeller Foundation. After attending Hopkins he was appointed director of county health work of Georgia. His office is in Atlanta with the state board of health.

In 1917 Dr. Winchester married Miss Ruth Dixon, of Thomasville, a daughter of Charley and Evelyn (Hall) Dixon, the former of whom is president of the Dixon Office Supply Company and one of the leading business men of Jacksonville, Florida. Dr. and Mrs. Winchester have one child, Evelyn, who was born July 26, 1918. Mrs. Winchester attended Miss Merrill's Private School and also Young's Female College. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which the Doctor is also a member, and in Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree. He

belongs to the order of Military Surgeons of the United States, the American Public Health Association, the Thomas County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and Kappa Psi, a medical fraternity. Dr. Winchester is rendering service of inestimable value to his fellowmen and his rapidly expanding powers have won him distinction in his profession.

CHARLES WALKER SAUSSY.

Charles Walker Saussy, certified public accountant and a successful business man of broad experience and high reputation, needs no introduction to the residents of Savannah, for he is a loyal son of the Forest city and represents one of its old and prominent families. He is related to the Salsbergers and comes of Scotch and French Huguenot lineage. His ancestors fought in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and he is the owner of the original land grant which Clement Martin, one of his forbears, received from the king of England. Mr. Saussy was born in Savannah, October 4, 1867, and his parents were Joachim R. and Harriet Stafford (Walker) Saussy, the latter a native of South Carolina. The father was born in Georgia and became one of the most noted lawyers of Savannah, devoting his life to that profession, which he always followed in this city. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and remained in service until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south, gallantly defending the cause which he espoused. He made a notable record as a legislator, defeating the carpet-baggers in the early '70s, and the negro rule in Chatham county. He died November 4, 1912, the day on which Woodrow Wilson was elected the nation's chief executive, and he had reached the age of seventy-seven years, while the mother passed away in 1921, when eighty-two years of age.

Charles W. Saussy was educated in Savannah, completing his high school course in June, 1884, and was afterward employed by cotton firms, while he also worked in naval store offices. In 1894 he was made superintendent of the Savannah Board of Trade and filled that office for six years. He then devoted four years to the brokerage business and on the expiration of that period returned to his former position with the Board of Trade. He remained with that organization until 1907 and then went to Mexico in connection with the exploitation of the turpentine industry. Mr. Saussy spent a year in that country and on his return to the United States reentered the brokerage business, in which he continued for four years. In 1912 he became a partner of Robert H. Eaton in the accounting business, and they have since been associated. Later they were joined by Sydney T. Lee, Sidney P. Driscoll and Thomas W. Yager, and the firm is now conducted under the style of Eaton, Saussy & Company. They are unsurpassed in the line in which they specialize and the business is one of the largest in the country, extending through Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana and the Carolinas, while they also have clients in Washington, D. C. Mr. Saussy was made a certified public accountant on the 16th of May, 1916, receiving certificate No. 48, and is licensed to practice before the internal revenue and treasury departments and the board of appeals. He is an ornament to his profession and has played a leading part in the upbuilding of this extensive business, contributing materially to the prestige now enjoyed by the firm.

Mr. Saussy was married November 11, 1891, to Miss Addie Stone, and they became the parents of three sons: George Stone, who is employed by the Standard Oil Company at Charleston, South Carolina; Charles W. J., who is connected with the Baton Rouge (La.) office of Stone & Webster; and Hugh, who completed a course in electrical engineering at the Georgia School of Technology. The mother of these children died in June, 1906, and on October 14, 1909, Mr. Saussy married Miss Eileen Hunter. To this union have been born five children: William Hunter, Kathleen H.,

Elizabeth W., Robert D. W., and Jeanne R., all of whom are attending school except the last named. Mr. Saussy is a member of the Savannah Golf Club, which he organized, and is also connected with the local Kiwanis Club. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Solomon's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., and to Palestine commandery, K. T., of which he is past commander. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the order and is a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a consistent member of the Episcopal church and contributes liberally toward its support. Mr. Saussy has long since left the ranks of the many and stands among the successful few. He possesses an open, frank and genial nature, caring little for the artificialities of life, and his record is a credit to the city and to the name he bears.

ERNEST ALLEN CUTTS.

In every community there are found men who by force of character and intellect rise above their fellows and draw to themselves the admiration and deference which mankind yields to superior ability. Of this type is Ernest Allen Cutts, one of the leading cotton brokers and commission merchants of the southeastern coast, for forty years a conspicuous figure in the business, social and civic life of Savannah, and nationally known through his activities in the Masonic order.

Mr. Cutts represents one of the old and prominent families of Georgia and traces his ancestry to the Revolutionary war period in American history. He was born in Americus, Sumter county, Georgia, March 21, 1858, a son of Colonel Allen S. and Fannie O. (Brown) Cutts. His father was born in Pulaski county, Georgia, December 4, 1827, and for several years engaged in merchandising. He next turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a large tract of land in the vicinity of Americus, Georgia, and was known as one of the most successful cotton planters of that section of the state. His pronounced ability brought him prominently before the public and he filled many offices of importance, faithfully executing every trust reposed in him. He served as sheriff of his county, as mayor of his city and member of the board of education. He was a trustee of the Female College at Americus, a member of the state constitutional convention in 1865 and represented his district in the Georgia legislature during the sessions of 1890 and 1891. He also had to his credit a distinguished military record. He fought for his country in the Mexican war as a private with the artillery forces and at the outbreak of the war between the states formed a company which was known as the Sumter Flying Artillery and also as Cutts' Battery. He was made captain of this organization, which he led through many memorable engagements, and his bravery and gallantry won him promotion to the rank of colonel.

Ernest A. Cutts was accorded liberal educational advantages, attending private schools of Americus, and later matriculated in the University of Georgia. In 1875-76 he was a student at Mercer University and on leaving that institution became associated with his father in the cotton business. He devoted his leisure time to the reading of law books and was admitted to the bar in 1878, when only twenty years of age. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to a clerkship with the committee on public buildings and grounds in Washington, D. C., and in 1880 returned to Americus, resuming his business connections with his father. In 1882 the son embarked in general merchandising and at the end of two years came to Savannah as a representative of Winterbottom, Richmond & Company, cotton merchants. He remained with that firm until 1890, when he formed a cotton brokerage and commission business of his own, and for thirty-five years has been at the head of this enterprise. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the cotton industry and by systematic effort, careful management and honorable dealing has evolved a business of

extensive proportions, reflecting the progressive spirit and administrative powers of its founder.

Mr. Cutts was married April 28, 1880, in Americus, to Miss Ida Walker, a daughter of Henry I. Walker. Of the children born to this union two sons, Walker and Allen Cutts, are deceased. The demise of the former occurred in 1905 and the latter died in Augusta, Georgia, in 1918 as the result of an attack of influenza. He was but thirty-two years of age and his untimely death was deeply regretted by a large circle of sincere friends as well as the members of his family. He left a widow, an infant daughter, and one son, Ernest Allen Cutts. He had inherited much of his father's business acumen and was in charge of the interests of E. A. Cutts & Son. The surviving children are: Mrs. E. Owen Perry, who resides in Atlanta, Georgia, and has become the mother of one son; Mrs. W. G. Morrell, of Savannah; Hamilton Cutts, now in charge of the Augusta branch of the business of E. A. Cutts & Son; and Marjorie Cutts, who married Pierce Merry, of Augusta, and they have a son, Pierce Merry, Jr.

The family residence is at No. 121 East Gwinnett street and Mr. Cutts' offices are situated at No. 30 Bay street, East. He is a stanch democrat in his political views but has never sought office, being content to assist in guiding the policies of the party from the side lines. His identification with the Masonic order forms one of the vital interests of his life. He is a past master of Landrum Lodge, F. & A. M.; past high priest of Georgia Chapter, R. A. M.; past eminent commander of Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars in Georgia. For fourteen years he was illustrious potentate of Alee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and in 1920 served as imperial chief rabban. In 1921 Mr. Cutts was elected imperial potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America and he is one of the two southerners who have been accorded this distinction. He is an honorary life member and the founder of the Kiwanis Club of Savannah and was its first president. He is also connected with the Oglethorpe Club and was president for two terms of the Savannah Rifle Association in 1918 and 1919. Mr. Cutts is a personality in his community and one of the foremost members of that select coterie of progressive men who have made the "New South" an actuality.

GEORGE RIPLEY, JR.

George Ripley, Jr., enjoys an enviable reputation as an advertising specialist and is classed with Atlanta's most progressive and successful business men and loyal citizens. He was born February 12, 1885, at Mays Landing, New Jersey, and is a son of George and Mary Frances (Coleman) Ripley, the latter also a native of that place. The father was born in Atlantic City, New Jersey, and for many years was the proprietor of a general store at Mays Landing, but the mother passed away in 1909. They had a family of six children, five of whom survive, namely: William and Melvin, who still reside at Mays Landing; Mrs. D. N. Smith, of Pleasantville, New Jersey; Mrs. Fred Baker, who is living at Collingswood, that state; and George.

Mr. Ripley was the fifth in order of birth and obtained his education in the public schools of his native town. He was first employed by the Atlantic City Daily Press and for three years was advertising manager. Later he was business manager of the Atlantic City Review and identified with the New Orleans Item. He came to Atlanta in November, 1912, and for a brief period was southern representative of the United States Printing & Lithographing Company. He was next connected with the Donaldson Lithographing Company of Newport, Kentucky, in the capacity of advertising specialist, spending three and a half years as traveling representative for that firm. On the expiration of that period he became a traveling representative of the Poster Advertising Company of New York city, with which he remained for four

George Ripley Jr.

years, covering every state in the south, with headquarters at Atlanta. In 1920 he decided upon an independent venture, choosing Atlanta as the basis of his operations, and organized the Ripley Poster Advertising Company, becoming its president and treasurer. In 1925 he merged his interests with those of the General Outdoor Advertising Company, a New York concern, and their combined capital is approximately fifty million dollars. Mr. Ripley is branch manager, maintaining his headquarters at No. 37 Piedmont avenue, Atlanta, and is recognized as one of the most capable advertising men in the city.

On June 30, 1913, Mr. Ripley married Miss Willie May Albert, of Atlanta, a daughter of James R. Albert, a prominent attorney of the city, and they have two children: Charlotte, born in 1918; and George Ripley (III), who was born in 1921.

Mr. Ripley is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner and is also a member of the Elks. He is keenly interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his adopted city and is serving as vice president of the Atlanta Safety Council. He belongs to the Capital City Club, the Rotary Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Secretaries Club, Chamber of Commerce and the Atlanta Tourist and Convention Bureau. He is secretary of the Poster Advertising Club of Georgia, and one of the directors of the Atlanta Advertising Club and the Outdoor Advertising Association of the United States and Canada. Mr. Ripley is a Methodist in religious faith and attends Westminster church in Atlanta. Unceasing effort and superior ability have won him a position of leadership in his chosen line of work, and the sterling traits of his character have established him high in public esteem. His residence, "Oak Crest" is on Club Drive, Brookhaven.

LEONARD W. WILLIS, M. D.

Dr. Leonard W. Willis, of Bainbridge, possesses to a marked degree the essential qualifications of the successful physician, and by close application to his profession he has built up a large and lucrative practice, being considered one of the foremost physicians of Decatur county. He was born in Bainbridge, September 15, 1891, and is a son of E. J. and Margaret (Davis) Willis, both of whom are living, the father being a retired planter.

After graduating from the Bainbridge high school Doctor Willis entered the Georgia Military Academy, where he was graduated, and then spent a year in Mercer University and a year in the University of Georgia. He next matriculated in the medical department of Tulane University, at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he won the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1914. He then spent two years as assistant house physician in the Charity Hospital at New Orleans. On the entry of the United States into the World war, he volunteered and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. Early in 1918 he was sent overseas with the First Division, with which he saw some of the severest service experienced by any of the American troops. He was on active duty in the field and took part in the historic engagements at Cantigny, the Aisne-Marne drive, the St. Mihiel drive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, each of which was successful in achieving its objective.

Honorably discharged from the service in July, 1919, Dr. Willis at once came to Bainbridge and entered upon the practice of his profession, opening a modern office in the Shingler building, where he is now located. He has been more than ordinarily successful in the practice and has gained not only a splendid reputation as a physician, but also has won a high place in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Doctor Willis was married to Miss Eugenia Woodbury, daughter of E. B. and M. Mallie (Lester) Woodbury, of Quincy, Florida, both of whom are living. She attended the public schools of Quincy and is also a graduate of Brenau College. She

is an active member of the Woman's Club and the Euterpean Music Club, and is a faithful member of the Baptist church. To Doctor and Mrs. Willis has been born a daughter, Mary Eugenia. The Doctor is a Mason, an Elk, and a Knight of Pythias. He also belongs to the American Legion and the Bainbridge Kiwanis Club. His religious connection is with the Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is a member of the Decatur County Medical Society, of which he is secretary, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He has ever held to the highest standards and ethics of the profession, is unfaltering in his devotion to duty and his activity has been of signal usefulness to his fellowmen, at the same time winning for him the confidence and good will of colleagues and contemporaries.

ARTHUR BENJAMIN SIMMS.

Arthur Benjamin Simms was one of the men who helped make history in the south. He occupied the presidency of the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank and for more than a quarter of a century was one of the outstanding figures in financial circles of the state. He also achieved prominence in other walks of life and was constantly broadening the scope of his activities, possessing the power of scattering his energies without destroying their force. He was born November 25, 1879, in Covington, Georgia, and his parents, Arthur B. and Sarah (Jackson) Simms, were also natives of this state. Colonel Simms came from the famous Virginia family of Lees, founded by Richard Lee of Shropshire, England, who settled in Virginia in 1641. General Robert E. Lee was one of the distinguished members of this line. During the Civil war Colonel Arthur B. Simms served in the brigade of his brother, Brigadier General James P. Simms, both gallant defenders of the Confederate cause, serving throughout the conflict. After the Civil war General Simms and Colonel Simms formed a law partnership that was continued throughout life. They were numbered among the leading attorneys of Covington, Georgia, and enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens. Colonel Arthur B. Simms and his father, Judge Richard Lee Simms, both represented Newton county in the general assembly of Georgia. Mr. Simms' mother was Miss Sarah Jackson, of a Green county family which has figured prominently in the affairs of that section of the state, and which was made famous by the Confederate leader, General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson. Mr. Simms was one of three children, the other two being Mrs. Charles S. Thompson of Atlanta and Mrs. Ralph L. Turner of McDonough, Georgia.

Arthur B. Simms left the elementary schools of Covington at the age of thirteen to enter the preparatory school at Emory, completing his education at Emory College in 1899, when he received his A. B. degree. In the same year he entered the employ of the Clark Banking Company of Covington and soon displayed an aptitude for financial affairs. In 1905 he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Newton County and later this institution absorbed the Clark Banking Company. In 1907 Mr. Simms, with Eugene W. Stetson of Macon, organized the Citizens National Bank of Macon, of which he was cashier for three years. In 1909 he disposed of his business interests in Macon from where he had been called to complete the organization of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta. He was made cashier of this institution, later becoming vice president. This position he resigned in June, 1922, when he founded the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank, of which he became president. The policy which he adopted was one which promoted the phenomenal growth of the institution and at the same time inspired public confidence. Mr. Simms was recognized as an authority on finance in this city. He was one of the organizers and vice president of the Continental Trust Company of Atlanta. He was also vice president of the Consumers Ice Com-

pany of Atlanta and a prime factor in its organization; vice president of Bickerstaff-Davis Insurance Company; president of the Cotton States Fertilizer Company of Macon, and a director in a number of other concerns, including the Atlanta Realty Corporation and Boyd, Evans & Devlet, the investment banking house of New York and Chicago. He was an executive of unusual capacity, possessing the ability to think in large terms, and his comprehensive grasp of the possibilities, opportunities and difficulties of a business situation enabled him to carefully avoid the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent.

On November 22, 1911, Mr. Simms was married to Miss Eva Hurt, a daughter of Annie Bright Woodruff and the late Joel Hurt, Atlanta pioneer and city developer, owner and builder of the Hurt building. The children of this union are Sarah Jackson Simms, born March 28, 1914, and Arthur Benjamin Simms, Jr., born September 20, 1921. Mr. Simms was a member of the American Bankers Association and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, which he joined while a student at Emory College and in which he always took a great interest. He formerly was president of the Atlanta Alumni Association and was chairman of the finance committee which arranged for the entertainment of the national convention of the fraternity held in Atlanta in December, 1924. He was a member of the board of stewards of the Druid Hills Methodist Episcopal church and took an active interest in its affairs. He was active in all civic movements for the upbuilding of Atlanta and was liberal in his support of its charitable institutions. He contributed generously of his time and money to the organization of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association. Along social lines Mr. Simms was connected with the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Nine O'Clocks, the Granite Club and was formerly a Bell House boy. Many lines of activity were stimulated through his well directed efforts and in all the public was either a direct or indirect beneficiary. He built up as he journeyed through life and throughout Georgia his name was synonymous with business integrity and enterprise. Mr. Simms was a man of high character and unusual constructive business ability. He had an attractive personality and a kindly disposition which endeared him to a large circle of friends in Atlanta and throughout the south and east. During his seventeen years' residence in Atlanta he won a high business and social standing and proved himself a useful and valuable citizen.

The stockholders of the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank of Atlanta adopted the following resolution in regard to the death of Mr. Simms:

"The stockholders of the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank of Atlanta, having learned with the deepest sorrow and regret of the untimely death of the president of the bank, Arthur Benjamin Simms, and desiring to place in the records of this bank a testimonial to the life and character of Mr. Simms, as well as an expression of sorrow of the stockholders of the bank:

"Therefore, be it resolved, that in the death of Mr. Simms this institution has lost an able, constructive leader and each stockholder a true, sincere friend. Dying as a young man, not yet well over the threshold of middle life, he had accomplished more in the comparatively short span of his life than many men, counted as successful in the conduct of their affairs, accomplish in their allotted three score years and ten.

"To his energy, high character, absolute integrity and strong personality this bank owes in a large measure its vigorous growth. A joint stock land bank serving the farmers of Georgia and Alabama was his dream and he lived to see that dream an accomplished fact. Through the coming years of expanding usefulness the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank, of Atlanta, will stand as an enduring monument to the memory of its first president.

"In other fields of business endeavor and in the conduct of the manifold affairs of a busy and useful life his work was equally successful. The city of Atlanta and the state have lost a useful, progressive citizen.

"There was in his nature a quality which readily attracted and firmly held devoted friends. Cordial in his manner, sincere in whatever he did, kindly and courteous in his demeanor toward all persons, and with a warmth of affection for those whom

he counted his friends, his passing has brought a sense of personal loss to all who knew him."

Under the caption, "His Works Live After Him," the Atlanta Journal in an editorial said in part: "The resolution of the stockholders of the Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank in tribute to the memory of the late A. B. Simms strikes a deeply responsive chord in the hearts of that host of Georgians who knew his sterling worth and mourn his untimely passing. As the institution's first president, Mr. Simms did a work that will live as a masterpiece, not only of business ability, but also of patriotic devotion. Seeing the need and opportunity for special service in the matter of farm loans, he gave himself to that field with a whole-heartedness that no bias to mere money making could have inspired. Beyond the banking transaction he discerned the human interest, and knew that in helping to make rural credits more adequate and secure he was building for happier homes and for a better commonwealth. This it was that gave him high import to his business career and so rare an appeal to his personality. Men saw that he was seeking first the welfare of others and the advancement of a worthwhile cause; and in their hearts they honored him as only the self-forgetting can be honored. The stockholders, in their resolution upon his death, note first his executive talent and his achievement in the world of affairs. . . . To be famed as a hoarder of wealth or a wielder of selfish power is to die in the world's esteem and sink into a loveless oblivion. But to be remembered as one who thought justly, lived generously and labored for the common weal, who counted a good name above great riches and loving favor above silver and gold—this, for the lowliest or for the greatest of earth's pilgrims, is life everlasting. Such is the memory of 'Ben Simms, a faithful friend, a faithful citizen, a Christian gentleman.'"

The death of Mr. Simms occurred January 16, 1926.

REV. FREDERICK EUGENE SMITH.

There is no earthly station higher than the ministry of the gospel and he who devotes his life and talents to that calling is exerting an influence over the lives and the future welfare of those with whom he comes in contact to which no other profession is comparable. Indeed, it is not possible to adequately measure the height, depth and breadth of such a life, for its influence goes on through succeeding generations to the end of time. Rev. Frederick Eugene Smith has, despite physical handicaps that would have utterly discouraged one of less mettle, become well known throughout Georgia as a leading minister of the Baptist church, and is eminently deserving of specific mention in a permanent record of the annals of his state, both because of his character and his accomplishments. He was born on the 18th of August, 1895, at Atlanta, Georgia, and is a son of Hiram Alonzo and Martha Ann (Hudson) Smith, also natives of Atlanta. The father was born in March, 1877, and the mother, November 23, 1878. On the paternal side he is of Welsh and North German extraction, and former Governor James M. Smith, of Georgia, is a relative. On the maternal side he is of English antecedents, among his forbears being Captain Hudson, who brought his own ship to the New England coast and caused the first Thanksgiving day. Among his ancestors were also the Allans, and their numerous kin of distinction, some of whom spelled their name "Allen."

From the age of five years, Frederick E. Smith spent eleven years in an invalid's chair and on crutches, a sufferer from the effects of typhoid fever. He early became ambitious for an education and did much reading and studying under private tutors, attending the public schools of Atlanta at intervals. When physically able, he entered Locust Grove Institute, at Locust Grove, Georgia, where he was graduated with honor in the spring of 1917, having taken gold medals in everything offered but athletics, for which he was physically disqualified. In 1919 he entered the junior class at Mercer

REV. FREDERICK E. SMITH

University, but at the close of the year was compelled to leave school in order to pay the debts incurred by his education thus far. While still a student he did ministerial work and has served as pastor and teacher for the past thirteen years. During the period from 1913 to 1917 he served as student pastor at Locust Grove; at the Oakland church, McDonough, Georgia; and in Mt. Vernon, Rex, Morris Grove and Stockbridge, Georgia. In 1918 he became pastor of the First Baptist church at Calhoun, Georgia, and in the fall of that year made a trip over the United States, Canada and Mexico, thus spending seven months. In 1920-21 he occupied the chair of English at Locust Grove Institute, and in 1921-22 he was pastor of the First Baptist church at Hapeville, Georgia, and served as chaplain to the Georgia Baptist Orphans Home at Hapeville, which was caring for three hundred and fifty-eight children. He then accepted the pastorate of the Baptist church at Montezuma, Macon county, where he is still ministering and where he has had very gratifying results. Rev. Smith's work has always been characterized by its constructive character. While pastor at Calhoun he put into the bank the first money for the building of a new forty-thousand dollar church and at Hapeville he built through the second story of the fine new seventy-five-thousand dollar church. At Montezuma the church is now erecting a new pastorium and plans are being drawn for a new twenty-thousand dollar Sunday school building. He has been eminently successful in evangelistic work ever since entering the ministry and has done much special work at various places in this state. A recent meeting held by him at Macon resulted in sixty-eight accessions to the church in ten days, and at the Cross Roads church in Hart county, there were fifty-seven accessions in four days. He has served as supply preacher for a number of the leading churches of the South, including the Second Baptist church in Atlanta, where he preached for Dr. John E. White, and the First Baptist church in Rome, Georgia. Rev. Smith is a forceful and convincing speaker, possesses a strong and appealing personality and is earnest and devoted in his work. Frank and candid in his discussion of the great questions of life, and outspoken and determined in his opposition to everything detrimental to the physical or spiritual welfare of his fellowmen, he has made a deep and indelible impression wherever he has gone and has won a host of warm and loyal friends throughout this state.

Politically Rev. Smith has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken a proper interest in public affairs. During the World war he rendered effective and appreciated service as a member of practically all the local committees, including the Liberty loan, Red Cross, Young Men's Christian Association and others. It was his earnest desire to enter the active military service, and he tried successively to enlist in every branch, and even went so far as to take his case up with General McCain, but his crippled condition proved a permanent bar to his acceptance. He was chairman of the Four-Minute men and in this particular line did most efficient work for the government. He is a trustee of the Locust Grove Institute, representing the Atlanta association, and is a charter member and a director of the Kiwanis Club of Montezuma. He belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity of Mercer University. Fraternally he is a Mason, having served in 1924-26 as worshipful master of Travelers Rest Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Royal Arch chapter, the Knights Templar Commandery, and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Socially he is a member of the Ausley Park Golf Club of Atlanta and the Riverside Country Club of Montezuma. He was baptized by Dr. John Stewart MacArthur, of the Baptist church, who was for forty years pastor of the Calvary church, New York city, and he studied with Dr. John E. White, pastor of the Second Baptist church, Atlanta, now president of Anderson College and pastor of the First Baptist church at Anderson, South Carolina.

On June 28, 1922, at Milledgeville, Georgia, Rev. Smith was married to Miss Julia Bethune, who was born there, March 10, 1895, a daughter of Benjamin Thomas Bethune a Civil war veteran, and Josephine Moore, whose father was a surgeon in the Confederate army. She traces her ancestry back to Revolutionary stock. Her father,

who was born in Columbus, Georgia, is now deceased, but her mother, who was born at Union Point, Georgia, is still living at Milledgeville. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Woman's Club of Montezuma, the Music Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a graduate of the Georgia State College for Women and a post graduate student at Peabody and Columbia Universities. She was for nine years supervisor of the practice school at the Georgia Southern College for Women, at Milledgeville; taught at the University of Georgia and now holds a full professorship at Mercer University. Rev. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, Julia Bethune Smith II.

GEORGE HENRY FAGGART, M. D.

Dr. George Henry Faggart is well known in medical circles of Savannah as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and his work in this connection is of much importance and value to the community. He was born October 28, 1890, in Cabarrus county, North Carolina, and is a son of James R. and Sallie J. (Holshouser) Faggart, also natives of that state. The father is a successful lumberman and is engaged in business at Statesboro, Georgia, which numbers him among its leading citizens.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Faggart attended the Crescent Academy, at Crescent, and the Collegiate Institute at Mount Pleasant, North Carolina, and later was a student at Newberry College of South Carolina, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1912. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1916 and for sixteen months was resident physician at the Philadelphia General Hospital. In November, 1917, he responded to his country's call to arms and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps, with which he was sent overseas. He was promoted to the rank of captain and was honorably discharged in July, 1919. After his return to the United States he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he completed a course of study of the eye, ear, nose and throat, specializing in these branches of medical science. In 1920 he located at Savannah and since then has successfully treated many diseases of this nature. He is well informed on everything pertaining thereto and is constantly broadening his knowledge by close study of the cases intrusted to his care.

On December 16, 1915, Dr. Faggart was united in marriage to Miss Olive P. Foyl, a daughter of D. Berry and Mattie (Fisher) Foyl. They are natives of North Carolina, and the father is one of the prominent merchants of Mount Pleasant, that state. Dr. Faggart belongs to Solomon's Lodge No. 1, of the Masonic order and the Scottish Rite bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree, and he is also a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the American Legion and the local, state and national medical associations. Earnest, industrious and capable, he is climbing steadily upward in his profession, and his life is guided by the teachings of the Lutheran church.

CHARLES J. BOWEN.

On the roster of public officials in Atlanta appears the name of Charles J. Bowen, who is doing valuable work as city building inspector and has to his credit a record of nearly twenty years of faithful service to the municipality. He was born June 13, 1866, in Douglas county, Georgia, a son of A. J. and Margaret Dorothy (Simmons) Bowen, the latter a native of Galesburg, this state. The father was born

in Jackson county, Georgia, and his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Death summoned him in January, 1912, and the mother passed away in January, 1892. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom survive: W. B., a resident of Kirkwood, Georgia; and Charles J., W. R., C. E., Mrs. J. H. McWhorter and Mrs. Frank Milligan, all of whom are living in Atlanta.

Charles J. Bowen was reared on his father's plantation and his education was acquired in the common schools of Douglas county. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-three years, performing his share of the arduous work of the farm, and in 1889 he came to Atlanta. For a year he held a position with the East Atlanta Land Company, afterward associating himself with a contractor, and in 1904 he embarked in business on his own account as a general contractor. He was thus engaged until 1907, when he entered the employ of the city, becoming assistant inspector of buildings, and in 1917 he was made general building inspector. He has proved to be the right man for the position, discharging his duties with marked efficiency and conscientiousness, and he has since served the city in this capacity, entering upon another term of four years in July, 1925.

At Elberton, Georgia, on the 2d of January, 1890, Mr. Bowen married Miss Rosa L. Patterson, a daughter of Mrs. Mary (Curtis) Patterson. They became the parents of six children, all natives of Atlanta. L. B., the eldest, was born in 1892, and served in the United States navy during the World war. He married Miss Lucy Saveries, of Charleston, South Carolina, and they have one child, Louis. Mrs. Katie Lou Dickson, who was born in 1895, makes her home in Boston, Massachusetts, and she has a daughter, Helen. Edward is deceased. Fred J. was born in 1900 and was also in the service of his country, holding the rank of sergeant in the United States army. He married Miss Alberta Bowen, of Atlanta, and they have a son, Fred J., Jr. J. L., born in 1902, is the next of the family. J. C., who was born in 1904, is a city employe. He married Miss Mattie Drake, now deceased, who was the mother of one child, Lucille.

Mr. Bowen is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a zealous worker for the good of his community and occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM H. BISCHOFF.

From an early age the life of William H. Bischoff has been one of unremitting industry, and each step in his career has marked an advance, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is now acting as assistant secretary and treasurer of the Savannah Gas Company, to which he has given over sixteen years of faithful service, and his promotion has been won by devotion to duty and proven ability. He was born in Savannah, May 29, 1883, a son of John Martin and Mary E. (O'Brien) Bischoff, the latter of whom was also born in this city. The father was a native of Germany and came to the United States when a youth of fourteen in company with his brothers, locating in Charleston, South Carolina. Shortly afterward, at the age of seventeen years, he enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of the Civil war. He then came to Savannah and opened a retail grocery, following that business during the remainder of his life. He passed away in November, 1894, and the mother is still a resident of the city.

William H. Bischoff attended the public schools of Savannah and at the age of twelve years began to provide for his own livelihood, securing a position as cash boy in the Leopold Adler department store of this city. He then went to Augusta, Georgia, where he spent eight years, and for one season he worked for a cotton firm of that city. For two years he was employed by the Augusta Railway & Electric

Company, of which Colonel D. B. Dyer was then the president, and during that period he also attended the public schools of Augusta. Returning subsequently to Savannah, he became office boy in the wholesale grocery establishment of Henry Solomon & Son and remained with that concern until 1908. He was steadily advanced and at length was placed in charge of their shipping department. In August, 1908, he entered the employ of the Savannah Gas Company, with which he has since been connected. For two years he acted as ledger clerk, was next made general bookkeeper and in January, 1916, was appointed chief clerk. He filled that position until September, 1923, and was then elected assistant secretary and treasurer. He has a detailed knowledge of the business and by able, systematic and conscientious work has contributed materially to the success of one of the city's most important public utilities.

In October, 1909, Mr. Bischoff married Miss Mary E. Schaaf, a daughter of Walter H. and Margaret (Hickey) Schaaf, who were natives of Ohio and came to Savannah in pioneer times. Mr. Schaaf entered the service of the Central of Georgia Railway Company and for thirty-five years was foreman of its upholstering department, being one of the trusted employes of that corporation. Death terminated his labors in February, 1922, and the mother is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bischoff have five children: William H., Jr., Margaret M., Mary A., Elizabeth and Frances C., aged respectively fourteen, twelve, ten, seven and four years. They reside on the Isle of Hope, and Mr. Bischoff is a communicant of the Catholic church in that locality. He is a member of the Savannah Board of Trade and exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the democratic party. He lends the weight of his influence to every project destined to prove of benefit to his city, and he deserves high commendation for the intelligent manner in which he has adapted his inherent talents to the utilization of his opportunities.

JUDGE WILLIAM WOODRUM.

One of the distinctive functions of this work is to take recognition of those citizens of the great commonwealth of Georgia who stand high in their chosen fields of endeavor, and in this connection there is eminent propriety in according consideration to William Woodrum, one of the able and successful attorneys of Jenkins county and the present judge of the city court of Millen. He early realized that there is a purpose in life and that there is no honor not founded on worth and no respect not founded on accomplishment.

Judge Woodrum was born in Bulloch county, Georgia, on the 24th of May, 1881, and is a son of William G. T. and Laura (Beasley) Woodrum, also natives of Bulloch county, the father having been born May 22, 1846, and the mother in April, 1856. On the paternal side, the Judge is of Scotch-Irish descent, his ancestors having been among the early settlers of Virginia. When the colonies struck for their independence from the mother country, his great-grandfather, John Woodrum, enlisted in the Revolutionary army from Virginia and was in much severe fighting in Georgia during that struggle. The close of the war found him still in Georgia, where he married and settled in Screven county. He became the father of nine children, one of whom was the grandfather of the Judge. The grandfather moved to Bulloch county in young manhood and became one of its early settlers there, rearing a large family of children. During the war between the states, the Judge's father and many of his uncles on both sides served with honorable distinction in the Confederate army. Judge Woodrum's ancestors on his mother's side were among the early settlers of New England, some of them migrating southward to Bulloch county, Georgia, shortly after the close of the war of the Revolution. Thus William G. T. Woodrum and his wife both belonged to the oldest families in Bulloch county.

JUDGE WILLIAM WOODRUM

The Judge was reared on his father's farm in Bulloch county and secured his elementary education in the public schools, attending the high school at Statesboro. He then took the teacher's course in the State Normal School at Athens, Georgia, after which he taught school for six years in his native county. Having then determined to devote his life to the legal profession, he entered the law department of Mercer University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1907. On October 15, 1908, he located in Millen, Jenkins, and entered upon the practice of law, which has commanded his attention to the present time and in which he has achieved more than ordinary success. He built up a large and representative clientele and gained an enviable place in the front ranks of his profession. In September, 1912, he was elected solicitor of the city court of Millen and held that office for four successive terms, his last term expiring January 1, 1921. In the fall of 1922 he was elected judge of the city court of Millen for a two-year term, and was then elected to succeed himself, being the present incumbent of that responsible position. In the discharge of his judicial duties, Judge Woodrum has been actuated by a desire to administer justice and to uphold the dignity of the law, and he has thereby gained the sincere respect of all law-abiding citizens. In addition to these offices, he has been county attorney for the greater part of the time he has lived in Jenkins county. During the World war, Judge Woodrum was government appeal agent for the local board in that county. He has been fairly successful financially and has made considerable investments in city property, so that he is now very comfortably situated.

Politically Judge Woodrum is a stanch democrat and a firm believer in a government of the people, by the people and for the people. He is eminently public-spirited and supports every measure for the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias, while religiously he is a member and clerk of the Millen Baptist church. He is also a member of the Millen Chamber of Commerce and of the Ogeechee Club.

On September 30, 1917, in Bulloch county, Georgia, Judge Woodrum was married to Miss Jensie Brannen, who was born in that county, March 29, 1891, a daughter of James G. and Arsula (Rogers) Brannen both of whom were natives of Bulloch county, the father born in 1856 and the mother in 1858. The Brannen family is one of the largest and most prominent families in that county and has done more than any other one family to make Bulloch the banner county of the state. Mrs. Woodrum is an active member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. To the Judge and his wife have been born two children, William Emerson, on June 24, 1918, and Grace, on October 5, 1923. Judge Woodrum is a man of great native ability, stanch patriotism, invincible courage and high personal character and is eminently worthy of the high place which he occupies in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

S. H. STARR.

One of the most important and far-reaching forward steps taken by Georgia in recent years in the interest of the farmers was the establishment of the Georgia Coast Plain Experiment Station at Tifton, under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly approved August 19, 1918. The station farm comprises slightly over two hundred and sixty-nine acres of land, located two miles north of Tifton, and adjoining the property of the South Georgia A. & M. College. The selection of the land was fortunate in that it represents the predominating soil types of the coastal plain, which comprises approximately three-fifths of the area of the state. S. H. Starr was appointed director of the station, which is under the general supervision of a board of trustees appointed by the governor. The splendid work here accomplished is given in the annual reports made by Mr. Starr, covering the years

1919 to 1924, and including such special subjects as the development of the station, experimental work with the small grains, cotton, corn, peas, beans, tobacco, grasses, and other crops, the preparation of the soil and its fertilization, and the care and harvesting of crops. The station works in close cooperation with the Georgia State College of Agriculture, the Georgia Experiment Station, and the United States department of agriculture, and the results already attained here and broadcasted to the farmers of this state have been of incalculable value and will continue to be apparent during coming years. In the fine work which has been accomplished here the director, Mr. Starr, has been assisted by an able corps of assistants including W. J. Davis, agronomist; Otis Woodard, horticulturist; J. C. Hart, tobacco specialist (agronomy); R. C. Thomas, tobacco disease specialist, and Fred Bell, farm superintendent.

S. H. Starr was born at Starrsville, Newton county, Georgia, on April 3, 1888, and is a son of Joe A. and Mattie (Elliott) Starr, both of whom are now living at Greensboro, this state. He secured his elementary education in the public schools of Mansfield, Georgia, completing the high school work at the University School for Boys. He then entered the Georgia State College of Agriculture of the University of Georgia, at Athens, where he was graduated in 1910. Then for four years he was assistant principal and principal at Bolton College, Brunswick, Tennessee, where he taught agriculture, and at the end of that period returned to his alma mater as instructor in agronomy and later as professor of farm management, which chair he held until 1917. On December 27 of that year he enlisted in the World war and he served as lieutenant in the United States Field Artillery, and was seven months with the American forces in France. At the conclusion of hostilities he returned home and was honorably discharged January 22, 1919. He then resumed his interrupted work at the State College of Agriculture, remaining there until November 10, 1919, when he was appointed director of the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station, where he is making a most commendable record.

Mr. Starr is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and also belongs to Alee Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah. He is an active Kiwanian, being district trustee of the Kiwanis clubs of this district. He is a member of the Tifton Board of Trade, the American Society of Agronomy and the American Farm Economic Association. Personally Mr. Starr is quiet and unassuming, genial and pleasant in his relations with those with whom he comes in contact, and possesses a forceful individuality that has made its impress on everything that he does. He is enthusiastic in his interest in the work to which he is devoting his life and is well deserving of the high place which he has attained in the respect and confidence of all who know him and the splendid things he is doing.

CARL F. NONNEMAKER.

Atlanta, growing rapidly, offers a splendid field to the architect, the construction engineer and those engaged in allied lines of activity, and in this connection Carl F. Nonnemaker is advancing steadily toward the goal of success, ranking with the city's prominent builders and contractors. He was born December 21, 1895, in Anniston, Alabama, a son of Charles and Melanie (Kautz) Nonnemaker, natives of Germany. They immigrated to the United States late in the '60s, first locating in Atlanta and later settling in Alabama. The father had learned the baker's trade in the fatherland and for many years was engaged in that business in Anniston, building up a large trade. He passed away at that place in 1919, but Mrs. Nonnemaker is still living. To their union were born five children: Louise, Ruby, Elsie, Carl F., and Mrs. Leonard Henry, all of whom reside at Anniston with the exception of the subject of this sketch.

Carl F. Nonnemaker was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and in

St. Bernard's school at Cullman, Alabama. In 1916 he completed a course in the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, receiving the B. S. degree, having specialized in architecture. During the following year he was employed in the office of G. Lloyd Preacher, of Augusta, Georgia, a prominent representative of that profession. In 1917 Mr. Nonnemaker responded to his country's call to arms and after completing his training was sent overseas. He participated in the Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives as well as in other important battles of the World war, miraculously escaping death, and was in the service for more than a year. He was honorably discharged in 1919 and resumed his duties in the office of Mr. Preacher, with whom he remained until 1920. He was next associated with the A. J. Krebs Company of Atlanta and eventually became vice president of the firm, with which he was connected until 1923. Since then he has been engaged in the contracting business on his own account, maintaining an office in the Bona Allen building, and in the intervening period to the present he has done much important work. He was the builder of the Atlanta plant of John A. Roebling's Sons and is now erecting the Fulton county high school, which when completed will be one of the largest and finest buildings of the kind in the entire state. Mr. Nonnemaker has thoroughly studied every question bearing upon the business, so that he is able to meet any contingency that may arise, and his buildings are substantially constructed and attractive in design. Although not practicing, Mr. Nonnemaker is a registered architect in the state of Georgia.

Mr. Nonnemaker is affiliated with the Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club, is a Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and enters with enthusiasm into the work of the Chamber of Commerce. Prompted by the spirit of independence and self-reliance, he has made each opportunity count for the utmost, and although still a young man with practically his entire business career before him, he has already reached a field of broad influence and usefulness, while his ambition, enterprise and ability insure his continued progress.

ANDREW A. BAUMSTARK.

Andrew A. Baumstark is one of the leading members of the Atlanta bar and his success has its foundation in a comprehensive understanding of legal principles, supplemented by habits of industry and thoroughness. He was born September 21, 1891, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and is a son of Dr. Andrew A. and Elizabeth (Lavin) Baumstark, both natives of St. Louis, Missouri. His father was one of the prominent physicians of Hot Springs and afterwards practiced for some time in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mr. Baumstark received his rudimentary education in his native city and completed a high school course at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He studied law at Marquette University for three years and was graduated from the Atlanta Law School in 1913. He has since engaged in general practice and for the past twelve years has been a member of the law firm of Schrimper & Baumstark. They are regarded as wise counselors, as well as able advocates, and enjoy a large clientele.

Mr. Baumstark married Miss Josephine Fogg of Atlanta and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

Mr. Baumstark gives his political support to the democratic party and is a Roman Catholic in religious faith. He is a past grand knight of the Atlanta Council, Knights of Columbus, past district deputy of the state of Georgia and faithful navigator, fourth degree, Atlanta Assembly. He is also an active member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past sachem of Cherokee Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. He has been admitted to practice before all courts in the state of Georgia and the United States courts. He is a member of the C. L. L. A., a mem-

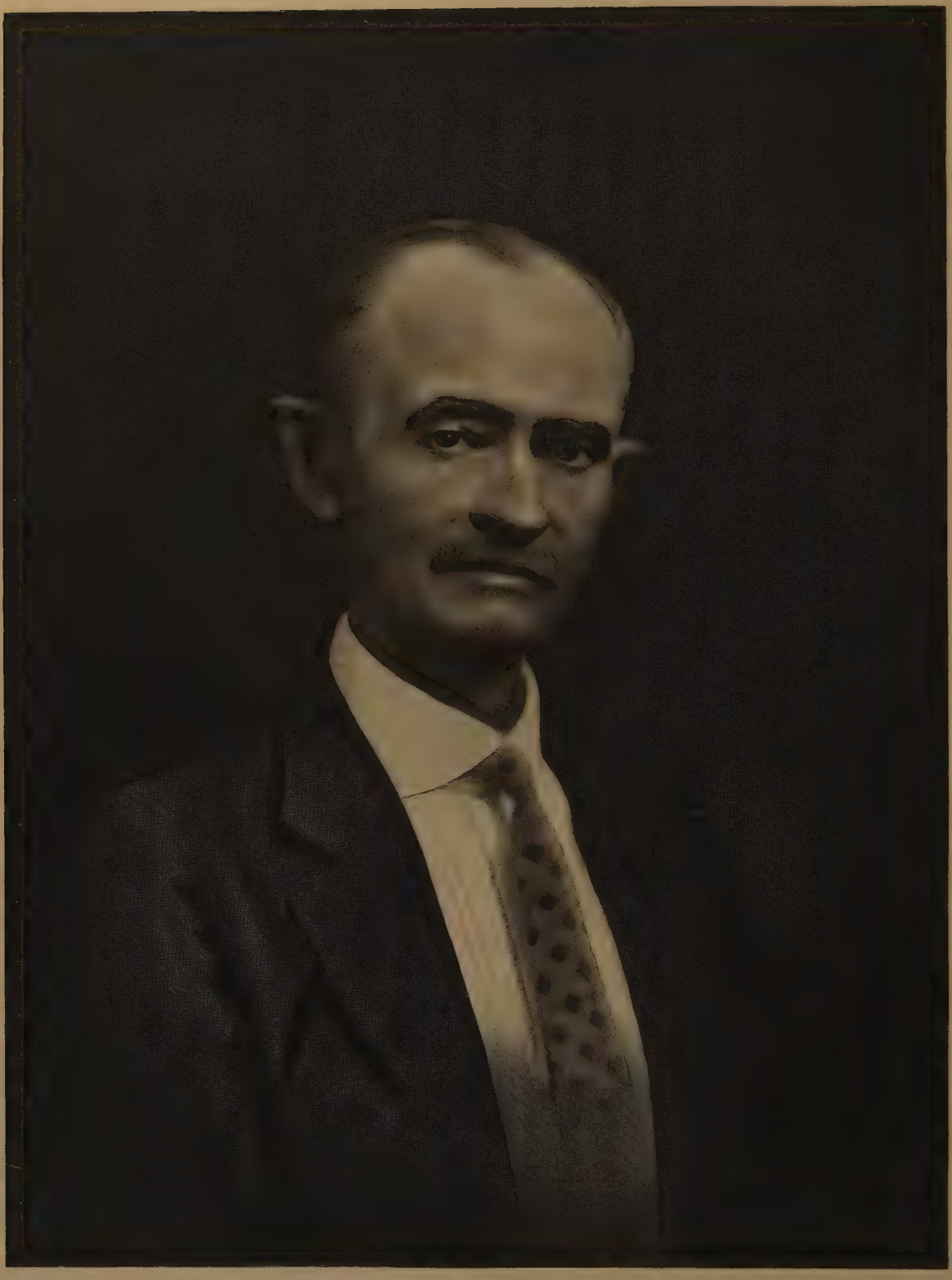
ber of the Atlanta Bar Association and the Georgia Bar Association and his professional colleagues as well as the general public accord him rank with the leading attorneys of Atlanta.

JOHN D. POPE.

John D. Pope, for a little less than sixty years a resident of Albany and long one of the most prominent lawyers of this section, departed this life on the 30th of March, 1926, when sixty-five years of age. He occupied the presidency of the Albany Bar Association, filled important offices in the path of his profession and worthily bore a name that has long been an honored one in legal circles of Dougherty county. His father, David H. Pope, was one of Georgia's able jurists and practiced for many years at Albany. He was born March 12, 1840, near Marietta, in Cobb county, this state, and was a child at the time his parents moved to Walker county. He attended the Villanow Academy and at the age of nineteen came to Albany. In this city he was married to Miss Martha W. Hodges, whose parents migrated from South Carolina to Georgia, and seven children were born to them: John D., of this review; W. H.; W. D., of Albany; Mrs. Ella (Pope) Carty, of Miami, Florida; Miss Julia Pope, of Albany; R. L.; and Mrs. Davie (Pope) Ventulett, of Albany.

David H. Pope read law under the supervision of General Slaughter and in 1860 was admitted to the bar in Clinch county. He had previously been retained in a case which was tried soon after his admission to practice. After a brief period he located in Isabella, Worth county, Georgia, and formed a partnership with Colonel William A. Harris, who became the senior member of the firm. At Isabella, Judge Pope enlisted in the Confederate army, forgetting all private interests and promptly tendering his services to his beloved southland. He was a private in a Georgia regiment of volunteers and remained in the service until the close of the war, rising to the rank of captain. In 1866 Judge Pope moved to Albany and soon afterward was called to the office of solicitor general of the southwestern circuit. Later he was judge of the county court and resigned the office in 1872, when he located in Sherman, Texas. Success also attended his professional activities in the Lone Star state but he found conditions unsatisfactory and returned to Georgia within a year. He resumed practice in Albany and in 1874 was joined by General G. J. Wright. They were associated for several years and the firm of D. H. Pope & Son was then formed. The business was conducted under that style until the death of the senior partner and the firm enjoyed an extensive clientele, handling much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district. Judge Pope was a stalwart democrat of the Jeffersonian school and took a deep interest in party affairs but never sought office after resigning his position on the county bench, although frequently urged to accept judicial honors and other public offices of trust and responsibility. He gave himself unreservedly to the practice of his chosen profession, of which he was a distinguished representative. He dignified his calling by his life and service and his demise on the 7th of June, 1904, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

His son, John D. Pope, was born in Isabella, the old county seat of Worth county, Georgia, but spent the greater part of his life in Albany. After attending the local schools, he went to the University of Georgia, graduating from that institution in 1882. He had chosen the profession of his father as his life work, and after reading law in Judge Pope's office was admitted to the bar in November of the year in which he graduated from the State University. The firm of D. H. Pope & Son practiced in the courts of this section until the death of Judge Pope, after which the younger member continued practice till, in 1904, he formed a partnership with Sam S. Bennet, then of Camilla, under the firm style of Pope & Bennet. Mr. Pope was at home in all departments of the law and readily saw the relation between cause and effect, bridging the steps from one to the other with ease. In August, 1888, he became



John A. Cope

Alice Hay Pope

solicitor of the county court of Dougherty county, under appointment of Governor Gordon. He was later made solicitor of the city court of Albany and with the exception of one term filled the office of solicitor continuously until 1909, discharging his duties in a highly creditable manner and making an enviable record in that position. The firm of Pope & Bennet was prominent in all the courts of this section and in 1907 was made division counsel of the Atlantic Coast Line, which it thus long represented. On November 26, 1917, John D. Pope received from Governor Dorsey the appointment of chairman of the legal advisory board for the tenth senatorial district, in which capacity he rendered valuable service to his country during the World war, organizing the attorneys of the district for the purpose of assisting registrants with their questionnaires and giving them assistance and legal protection when in need. In 1920, at the time of the organization of the Albany Bar Association, Mr. Pope was chosen president and he continued in the office throughout the remainder of his life—a fact indicative of his professional prestige and personal popularity. He served on the city council and held other positions of honor and trust.

Following is an excerpt from a newspaper review of the life of John D. Pope on the day of his passing: "News of the death of this prominent citizen had an immediate saddening effect on the community. . . . He was one of the most active members of the Georgia Bar Association, and has done excellent work for that organization, in collaboration with other prominent lawyers of the Georgia bar. He was a citizen who took his citizenship seriously, and was conscientious in the discharge of his obligations, none of which he regarded lightly. Sometimes it seemed that he was overzealous in his insistence that laws were made to be obeyed and not trifled with, but it was but a trait indicative of his own personal attitude toward a citizen's duty to society. In his home life Mr. Pope was a most affectionate husband and father, and on his immediate loved ones he lavished a tender devotion. He literally lived his life over again in his children and grandchildren, and had them in his home as often as possible. To friends and acquaintances he was genial and companionable, proud of his community and its achievements, and with great faith in its future. He was a charter member of the Albany Kiwanis Club and a loyal supporter of all community activities. . . . To the members of his family the sympathy of this community, and that of hundreds in other communities where Mr. Pope was known, goes out in the hour of his passing. John D. Pope will be missed from the circles in which he lived and labored—in the law, in community activities, in society. But most of all will he be missed in the home circle, where his devotion was supreme and his love unstinted."

The following resolutions were passed by the Kiwanis Club: "Whereas, in the providence of an omnipotent God, John D. Pope has been called from earthly labors to his eternal home; and

"Whereas, in his death we feel most keenly the loss of a most efficient member of our organization; be it

"Resolved, that we pay tribute herewith to the memory of him who was a loyal member of Kiwanis from the beginning, one whose integrity of character, wisdom of mind, and strength of friendship reflected honor upon the order and the ideals for which it stands; and be it further

"Resolved, that we shall cherish the memory of our brother and strive to emulate those qualities of heart and mind that made him an outstanding figure in this community wherein he lived practically all his days, and wherein his life was as an open book; for here it was that he labored and achieved and won the esteem of his fellowmen in his family, social, and business relations; and be it further

"Resolved, that we testify to our belief that in the passing of our brother, Kiwanis and the community of Albany have lost one who was of that type of men of whom it has been said: 'Men of character are the conscience of the society to which they belong;' and be it finally

"Resolved, that these resolutions be sent to the family of our departed brother

in token of our sympathy; that a copy thereof be spread upon our minutes and published in our local newspaper.

Committee:

THE KIWANIS CLUB,
EDMUND A. LANDAU,
H. A. PEACOCK,
S. B. LIPPITT.

Albany, Ga., April 9, 1926."

The following editorial appeared in the Albany Herald under date of March 31, 1926: "Albany loses a valuable citizen in the death of John D. Pope, prominent in the life of his community and at the bar of many courts. His death Tuesday closed an interesting career, and brought sorrow to thousands who knew and appreciated him. He grew to manhood in Albany, was admitted to the bar in his home town, and found it good to remain there throughout his life. He belonged to the positive and not the negative section of society. All who cared to know had no difficulty in discovering where he stood, and why. And he stood for that which was good and sterling and honest. In his profession he achieved distinction, and in the affairs of his city and section he rendered fine service. His death is a distinct loss to his profession, his community and his state."

The newspaper paragraph quoted below concerns the funeral services: "The bar of every southwest Georgia county probably was represented at the funeral of the late John D. Pope Wednesday afternoon, when services at the residence, 515 Pine street, were followed by interment in Oakview cemetery. Rev. John Moore Walker was assisted in the last rites by Dr. J. B. Turner and Dr. E. A. Landau, and a large concourse of friends paid tribute by their presence to the memory of the late Albanian. Telegrams by the score came from all sections of Georgia and from other states, bearing expressions of sorrow and sympathy from distant friends and admirers. They expressed the high esteem in which the deceased was held by members of the legal fraternity, and sense of loss on the part of friends who had known him intimately through the years. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, all expressions of the high appreciation in which Mr. Pope was held in life, and of the sorrow occasioned by his passing."

Mr. Pope was married March 17, 1887, to Miss Alice Hay, of Albany, Georgia, who survives him together with a daughter and a son: Hazel is now the wife of Knox Henderson, of Troy, Alabama, a son of William J. Henderson, and they have two children, Julia Hay and Hazel Pope Henderson. The son, Gwinn Nixon Pope, of Troy, Alabama, married Miss Sallie Brantley, a daughter of James A. and Octavia (O'Neal) Brantley, of Bainbridge, Georgia, and there is one son by this union, John D. Pope (II).

Mrs. John D. Pope, of Albany, unanimously elected to the second vice regency of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at the recent state conference in Americus, is one of the outstanding women of the empire state of the south. She was born in Preston, Webster county, Georgia, and during her infancy her parents, George M. and Julia Frances (Morrow) Hay, moved to Americus, Sumter county, Georgia, where she grew to womanhood completing her education at the Furlow Masonic College. She is descended from a long line of distinguished progenitors, blending the finest strains of Revolutionary and colonial life and embracing such names as Pickens of South Carolina, Randolph and Mason of Virginia, Morrows of Maryland, Moulders of Pennsylvania, Mitchell of Georgia and Craig of North Carolina. She is also directly descended from Sir William Hay of Scotland. Mrs. Pope was a devoted wife and fond mother. A woman of rare charm and accomplishments, she combines those qualities of heart and mind which have made her a natural leader in social circles and also prominent in religious and patriotic endeavors. For many years Mrs. Pope was president of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Guild of Albany. She organized and was first regent of Commodore Richard Dale Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, which under her able guidance has established a fine record in the state. She

served for two years as regent and at the expiration of her term was made honorary regent for life, a well deserved tribute to her charm and executive ability. During the period of the World war she served as finance chairman of the Daughters of the American Revolution. For two years, 1922 and 1923, she was state editor of this organization, and the following two years she held the office of state librarian. Faithful to every duty, capable and efficient in every detail of her work, always gracious and lovable in spirit, she has so won the confidence and affection of the people of her city and state that her election to the high office of state second vice regent was but an inevitable honor. The work of the Daughters of the American Revolution is one of the chief interests of Mrs. Pope, and as honorary life regent of Commodore Richard Dale Chapter, and as second vice regent of Georgia, her admiring friends are sure of the untiring zeal of this gifted and charming woman in the promotion of D. A. R. activities. She has inherited the rich mental and moral fortune accumulated by a long line of worthy ancestors, adding thereto the interest of her own individuality, and is one of the bright stars in Georgia's constellation of women.

MARCUS STEPHEN BAKER.

Marcus Stephen Baker, who for twenty-five years has continuously filled the position of tax receiver of Chatham county, has established a record of long, faithful and efficient service equalled by few public officials of the state. He was formerly engaged in the real estate business in Savannah, and is widely and favorably known in the Forest city, in which the greater part of his life has been spent.

Mr. Baker is a member of one of the oldest families of Georgia, and has inherited the patriotic spirit of his ancestors, who figured conspicuously in the military annals of the nation during the formative period of its history. He was born September 16, 1849, in Hinesville, Liberty county, Georgia, a son of Richard Fuller Baker, and a grandson of Stephen Baker, both of whom were lifelong residents of that county. When quite young, Richard F. Baker was made orderly sergeant of the Liberty Independent Troop, one of the oldest military organizations in Georgia. He afterwards became a planter, and passed away in 1852, when Marcus S. Baker was an infant.

Benjamin Baker and family arrived at St. John's parish, afterwards Liberty county, in December, 1752, and were among its early settlers. He was the great-great-grandfather of Marcus S. Baker. Benjamin Baker accompanied General Oglethorpe from South Carolina to the Georgia colony, and assisted him in laying out the town of Savannah, and also served with him in his conflicts with the Spaniards in Florida. His son, John Baker, was one of the noted patriots and distinguished military leaders of the Revolutionary war, and passed away in the year 1792. He was a member of the committee appointed by the convention at Savannah, Georgia, July 20, 1774, to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiments and determination of the people of the province in regard to the Boston port bill. He served in the provincial congress of Georgia from 1775 until 1777, and in 1776 was a member of the Georgia Council of Safety. He rose to the rank of colonel in the Continental army, and commanded a regiment of Liberty county militia from 1775 to 1783. He was wounded November 19, 1778, in the skirmish at Bulltown Swamp, and defeated Captain Goldsmith at White House, Georgia, June 28, 1779. In May and June, 1781, he participated in the capture of Augusta, Georgia, and had also served as a lieutenant in the Colonial wars. Baker county was created by act of the legislature in 1825, in honor of Colonel John Baker, of the Revolutionary war.

Elizabeth G. Dawsey Baker, the mother of Marcus S. Baker, removed to Savannah from Liberty county in 1854, and her demise there occurred in 1882. She was the mother of several children. She contributed four sons, W. E. Q. Baker, M. M.

Baker, Richard F. Baker and Robert Wilson Baker to the Confederate cause. Robert Wilson Baker was killed on the second day of the engagement at Chicamauga, Georgia, and M. M. Baker served throughout the war between the states, passing away December 23, 1907. One son, Richard F., is now a resident of Savannah.

Marcus S. Baker spent his early childhood in Savannah and in 1859, when a boy of ten years, returned to Liberty county. He attended the school at Taylor's Creek, receiving instructions from Professor Moses Way, and afterwards studied under the direction of Professor S. D. Bradwell, at Hinesville, both of whom were well known educators of that period. In 1861 he became a pupil in the school at Walthourville, in Liberty county, and in 1863 returned to Savannah, where he completed his studies in the public schools. In 1866 he obtained clerical work in a wholesale grocery house of Savannah and later was employed by a local hardware firm. He afterwards conducted a general collection agency in Savannah, and also operated in real estate, building up a business of substantial proportions. In 1900 Mr. Baker was elected receiver of tax returns of Chatham county, and assumed the duties of that office on January 1, 1901. He has been reelected at each succeeding election and has discharged his duties with remarkable efficiency, winning high commendation.

On the 5th of January, 1874, Mr. Baker was married in Savannah to Miss Fannie A. Krenson, a daughter of Frederick and Sarah E. (Dean) Krenson, the latter a descendant of the Scotch family of MacDonalds, who were among the early settlers of McIntosh county, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have become the parents of three children. Louise Elizabeth, the eldest, married Captain Henry Blum, who was at one time postmaster of Savannah, and is now serving as president of the Liberty Bank & Trust Company of this city. Laura Spencer is the wife of Irvin S. Cobb, America's foremost humorist, and an outstanding figure in journalistic circles of the country. He was formerly a resident of Paducah, Kentucky, but now makes his home in New York city. Marcus Stephen Baker, Jr., the only son in the family, is a worthy representative of the name, and formerly served as postmaster of Savannah. He married Evelyn Crawford, of Valdosta, Georgia, October 15, 1921.

Mr. Baker is deeply interested in every project for municipal growth, and the prosperity and advancement of his city is a matter in which he takes much personal pride. He is a Methodist in religious faith and has membership relations with Trinity church of Savannah. He is one of the Sons of the Revolution, and also of the Society of Colonial Wars, by virtue of the patriotic services of his forebears. He is active in fraternal affairs, belonging to Calanthe Lodge, No. 28, of the Knights of Pythias, and Savannah Lodge, No. 183, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the Masonic order, he is connected with Landrum Lodge, No. 48, F. & A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and Alee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Savannah. Mr. Baker possesses an energetic nature, and although he has reached the age of seventy-six years, is still performing his accustomed tasks, and enjoying excellent health, for he has wisely conserved his powers. Time has proven his worth, and judged by the standard of usefulness, his life has been a very successful one.

HON. WILLIAM CECIL NEILL.

Like many men of prominence in the business and professional worlds, Hon. William Cecil Neill has progressed through the medium of his own efforts. He began life as an office boy and is now numbered among the leading lawyers of Columbus and western Georgia. He has long been a dominant figure in the arena of public affairs, representing his district in the state legislature, and is serving for the third term as speaker of the house.

Mr. Neill was born March 26, 1880, in Wynnton, a suburb of Columbus, Georgia, and inherits the sterling qualities of his Scotch and Irish ancestors. His father, George

HON. W. CECIL NEILL

Hale Neill, was born September 2, 1836, in Rogersville, East Tennessee, and there enlisted in the Confederate army. He was promoted to a lieutenancy in Bragg's army and was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. He removed to Columbus, Georgia, after the close of the Civil war and passed away in that city, May 31, 1916, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, Alabama Elizabeth (Lindsay) Neill, was born November 12, 1837, in Duplin county, North Carolina, and her demise occurred at Columbus, Georgia, on the 23d of January, 1921, when she was eighty-three years of age.

W. Cecil Neill received his early education at Wynnton Academy, which he attended from 1890 until 1894, and in the summer of the latter year studied stenography and typewriting at Massey's Business College in Columbus, Georgia. In December, 1894, he entered the employ of Hon. Louis F. Garrard, a prominent attorney of this city, acting as office boy for two years, and was then promoted to the position of stenographer. He studied law under Mr. Garrard and in 1901 was admitted to the bar. He remained in the office of his employer until his death in 1908 and then became associated with his son, Frank U. Garrard, with whom he continued until 1911. In October, 1911, Mr. Neill formed a partnership with Hon. B. S. Miller, of Columbus, and was a member of the firm of Miller & Neill until September, 1918. He then practiced alone until January 1, 1924, when he was joined by Theodore J. McGee, and the firm of Neill & McGee is conducting an extensive and important law business, enjoying an enviable reputation. Mr. Neill has a comprehensive understanding of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition. He was elected a director of the Muscogee Bank & Trust Company of Columbus in 1922 and since then has continued on the board.

In 1903 Mr. Neill enlisted in the Georgia National Guard and in 1905 was mustered out as first sergeant in the City Light Guard. Early in 1918 he joined the Home Guard at Columbus and served as a private until the close of the World war, when he was honorably discharged. He has exercised a strong and beneficial influence in political affairs and served from 1902 until 1904 as secretary of the Muscogee county democratic executive committee. He was again elected secretary in 1906 and acted in that capacity until 1908, when he was elected chairman, by vote of the people of the county, being responsible for the law providing for the direct election of this official. In 1914 Mr. Neill resigned this position, which he had held continuously for six years, in order to become a candidate for representative from Muscogee county. He was nominated and elected as one of the county's three representatives in 1914 and indorsement of his first term's work resulted in his return to the office in 1916. He was reelected in 1918, 1920, 1922 and 1924 and during his legislative service was chairman for four years of the committee on privileges and elections. He was appointed a member of the appropriations, ways and means, general judiciary and military committees and was vice chairman of the committee on rules during 1919 and 1920. He was made speaker of the house in 1921 and in 1923 was reelected. His record is that of one of the most able and impartial officers who have ever presided over that body and he has so conducted the political interests intrusted to his care that his course has received wide commendation and approval. Mr. Neill is an astute parliamentarian and a good debater. The science and psychology of government is a subject to which he has devoted much study and on which he is thoroughly informed. He is the author of the primary law of 1917, providing for the abolition of convention nominations for United States senator, governor and state house offices; the constitutional amendment adopted in 1916 and providing for the abolition of fees of solicitors general; and the act of 1922, known as the Australian ballot law. His legislative service has marked an era in the annals of the commonwealth and the beneficial effect of his labors will be felt for many years to come.

At Hollins, Virginia, on the 27th of June, 1905, Mr. Neill was married to Martha Louisa Cocke, who was born March 25, 1881, and represents one of the old and prominent families of that locality. Her parents were Charles H. and Ella Rosalie (Kirven) Cocke, the former of whom was a lifelong resident of Hollins. He was born May 22, 1853, and passed away May 5, 1900. Mrs. Cocke was born January 7, 1854, in Rome,

Georgia, but was reared in Columbus, this state, and is now residing in Hollins, having reached the age of seventy-one years. She is of Scotch and French Huguenot descent, and her husband came of Scotch and English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Neill have three children: Charles Henry, a young man of twenty and a student at the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta; Ella Kirven, aged fifteen years and a pupil in the Columbus high school; and William Cecil, Jr., who is eleven years of age and is attending grammar school.

Mrs. Neill is an earnest church worker and is also active in musical affairs. She has been a member of the Orpheus Club of Columbus since 1905 and has served as its president. Mr. Neil has been affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of this city since 1888 and for eleven years has been one of its deacons. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, has filled all of the chairs in the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been spent in Columbus and he has many friends in the city and throughout the state. He has always resided on the place on which he was born and has erected a fine residence on a portion of the property. Mr. Neill is highly honored in his city and state, for he has always evinced that keen interest in progressive movements and that eagerness to advance the general good which are embodied in the truest ideals of public service. No questions of policy or personal popularity have ever caused him to make a compromise with what he considered an evil, and his record is an unblemished one.

CHARLES WHEELER COOPER.

Charles Wheeler Cooper occupies a central place on the stage of business activity in Thomasville and brings into the commercial arena the instinctive courtesy and high ideals of honor of true southern chivalry. He was born August 9, 1860, in Bossier parish, Louisiana, a son of Jesse Milner and Lou (Brown) Cooper, both of whom were Georgians, the former being a native of Houston county and the latter of Pulaski county. The father was at one time the owner of an extensive plantation, leaving the cotton lands of Georgia for the richer soils in the region bounded by the Red and Mississippi rivers. In his adopted state he enlisted for service in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of major. Three successive floods, combined with the devastation wrought by the Civil war, ruined him financially, at the same time destroying his health, and both parents died during an epidemic of yellow fever. Joseph M. Cooper, of Albany, Georgia, Dr. George F. Cooper, pastor of the Baptist church at Americus, Georgia, and Austin Cooper, a well-to-do planter of Alabama, were close family connections of the father and the Browns were among the well known planters of Haynesville, Perry and Hawkinsville, Georgia. John Thornton Cooper, the godfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the leading business men of Houston Factory, Georgia, and a member of the firm of Tooke, Cooper & Company, textile mill owners.

Charles W. Cooper was brought to Georgia when a boy of six and his education was received in the Houston County Academy, of which he is a graduate. He was reared under adverse conditions, being rigorously disciplined during the trying period of reconstruction, when Bulloch was governor. He was followed by Joseph E. Brown, Alfred Colquitt, Alexander Stephens and other notable men. Mr. Cooper in looking back over the past is proud of the fact that he was allowed the privilege of assisting Bob Tooms, Ben Hill, Henry Grady and other distinguished statesmen and patriots in the task of rebuilding Georgia and rejoices in what has been accomplished. In those early days youths were glad to work for ten dollars per month, while they now receive from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars monthly for their services. Mr. Cooper has worked his way steadily upward in the business world, wisely

utilizing the opportunities of the hour, and is now at the head of important interests. For a quarter of a century he has successfully directed the operations of the C. W. Cooper Company, conducting a large wholesale grocery business, and is also president of the Cosco Company of Thomasville, wholesale dealers in automobile supplies and equipment. He is manager of the Duco Paint Plant of St. Petersburg, Florida, and displays executive power and rare judgment in the control of his affairs, prospering in all of his undertakings.

In 1898 Mr. Cooper married Miss Julia Anna Dasher, a daughter of William B. Dasher, of Butler and Fort Valley, Georgia, of Salsberger stock. Her brother, George Dasher, was one of the conductors on the old Central Railroad. The family is among the finest in the south. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have become the parents of five children: Charles William, Jr., known as "Bill," May Thornton, Albert Tharin, Earnest Brown and Mars McIntosh. The daughter May is the wife of C. A. Trice and the mother of two children, Charles and Julia. Albert Tharin married Mary Bird, by whom he has two children, a son and a daughter.

Mr. Cooper is a devoted husband and father and attributes his success as a business man largely to the influence, sympathy and encouragement of his wife, in whom he has found an ideal companion and helpmate. His interest in municipal development is deep and sincere and for ten years he has served as president of the Thomasville Commercial Association. He belongs to the local Rotary Club and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is a Methodist in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Mr. Cooper has always followed the Golden Rule in his dealings with his fellowmen and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

PEYRE GAILLARD HANAHAN.

Peyre Gaillard Hanahan, vice president and general manager of the Carolina Portland Cement Company of Atlanta, handling wholesale lumber and all kinds of builders' supplies, is one of the well known and successful men in his line. He was born in Charleston, South Carolina, April 29, 1874, and is a scion of old and aristicratic families of the south. His parents, Joseph Seabrook and Frances (Gaillard) Hanahan, were both descendants of the earliest settlers of the Carolinas, in which the immigrant ancestor in the paternal line established his home in 1702, while the Gaillard family settled in that region in 1700. One of the early governors of South Carolina was of his family. Joseph Seabrook Hanahan, of distinguished lineage, was a successful merchant and manufacturer. He was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Hanahan has long been a faithful communicant. She has reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years, but her husband passed away in 1905, when seventy-two years of age. Five children were born to them, namely: Joseph Seabrook, Jr., James Ross, Peyre Gaillard, Marion L. and Frances Gaillard Hanahan.

The public schools of his native city afforded Peyre G. Hanahan his early educational privileges, and he afterward entered the Porter Military Academy, which he attended until 1890. Subsequently he became interested in the building materials business and formed the Carolina Portland Cement Company, with a paid up capital of ten thousand dollars, and in 1907 he organized the Atlanta branch. The parent organization, which is now capitalized at eight hundred thousand dollars, and of which Mr. Hanahan is serving as vice president and general manager, is a close corporation, owned by Mr. Hanahan and his brothers and sister. The firm conducts branches in Charleston, South Carolina, Jacksonville, Florida, Birmingham, Alabama, and New Orleans, Louisiana, and the Atlanta business is situated at the corner of Moore and Decatur streets. The company has established a large trade among At-

lanta's builders and numbers many of the leading construction corporations of the south among its customers. Included in the personnel of the local organization is a staff of experts in estimating and building, and its rapid development is largely attributable to Mr. Hanahan's well formulated plans, keen business sagacity and able management. The company is one of the oldest and most substantial concerns of the kind in the southeast, and for years the name has been synonymous with commercial integrity and high standards of service.

At Charleston, South Carolina, October 4, 1900, Mr. Hanahan married Miss Sarah Blake Rhett, a daughter of Colonel Alfred R. Rhett, who was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army, and their union was severed by her death in 1909. She was the mother of four children: Sarah Rhett, who received the A. B. degree from Brenau College; Peyre G., Jr., who attended the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee; Alfred Rhett, who also attended the University of the South; and Frances, who is attending a finishing school in Virginia. On the 29th of September, 1916, Mr. Hanahan was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Elliot Barnwell, of Atlanta, a daughter of the Rev. Allard R. Barnwell. They have two sons, James Ross (III) and Julius Barnwell.

Mr. Hanahan is a Mason, belonging to Atlanta Lodge No. 59, and he is also a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He has worked entirely along constructive lines, and in winning success he has also contributed toward Atlanta's expansion of its industrial relations. He is a fine type of the southern gentleman, ever courteous and considerate in his treatment of others, and his home is a hospitable one.

CHARLES TALBOT NUNNALLY.

There are no citizens more worthy of the respect and esteem of their fellowmen than those who upbuild the commerce of a community and promote its industrial growth. In this classification belongs Charles T. Nunnally, a lifelong resident of Atlanta and one of the foremost manufacturers in the south. He was born June 6, 1869, a son of Aaron F. and Emma (Straud) Nunnally, who were natives of Walton county, Georgia, and after their marriage established their home in Atlanta, spending their remaining years in this city. The father was the founder of Nunnally Hallman & Co., wholesale grocers, and successfully directed its affairs for many years, building up a business of substantial proportions. He died as the result of an accident, and the mother passed away in 1914, when seventy-eight years of age.

Mr. Nunnally is the fourth in a family of eight children. He finished his education in the boys high school of Atlanta and at the age of seventeen secured a position as salesman in the department store of the J. M. High Company. Later he was employed as a solicitor by the Georgia Railroad and the Clyde Steamship Company, being thus engaged for eight years. He was next in the service of a wholesale dry goods house and in 1894 began the manufacture of overalls on a small scale. For thirty years the business has been in continuous operation, keeping not only in line but also in the lead of its competitors, and the industry is now the largest of the kind in the south. It is conducted under the style of the Nunnally & McCrea Company and furnishes employment to more than eight hundred persons. Mr. Nunnally is president of the business, which is self-acting, every department operating independently and in complete harmony with the whole. The output of the factory is unsurpassed in quality, durability and workmanship, and the industry is a great asset to the city and a complete realization of the dream of its founder, standing as an imposing monument to his initiative, enterprise and ability. Mr. Nunnally is a director of the Atlanta Lowery National Bank of Atlanta, and also The Trust Company of Georgia, and is an influential factor in their management.

CHARLES T. NUNNALLY

In 1897 Mr. Nunnally married Miss Kate Pendleton, and their union was severed by her death October 5, 1919. She was a daughter of Judge John T. Pendleton and the mother of two sons, both born in Atlanta: Hugh Pendleton, January 21, 1905; and Charles Bowie, May 30, 1906. They are now attending the University of Georgia. On November 3, 1923, Mr. Nunnally married Mrs. Frank Owens, of Atlanta, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Wright, of Greenville, South Carolina.

During the World war Mr. Nunnally was chairman of the local exemption board and is now chief of staff to Governor Clifford Walker. He is a Scottish Rite Mason; has attained the thirty-second degree in the order, and is also a Shriner. He belongs to the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and Homosassa Fishing Club of Florida, deriving from outdoor life renewed vigor for his daily tasks. The Chamber of Commerce also numbers him among its valued members, and his religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Baptist church, of which he is a regular attendant. He possesses that high sense of honor which is the vital essence of the gentleman, and his friends are legion. Mr. Nunnally has been the architect of his fortunes, erecting a structure worthy of a master builder, and is classed with those men of vision, poise and courage who have made the "New South" an actuality. His residence is at 754 Peachtree street.

JUDGE PETER WILTBERGER MELDRIM.

Judge Peter Wiltberger Meldrim, an eminent representative of the Savannah bar, with which he has been identified for more than a half century, is filling the office of superior court judge and has also achieved distinction in other fields of public service as well as in military affairs. The years have ripened his ability and his legal erudition has won for him national prominence. His record reflects credit and honor upon the state of Georgia and his career is an inspiration to all who aspire to the highest ideals of service.

Judge Meldrim was born in Savannah, December 4, 1848, a son of Ralph and Jane (Fawcett) Meldrim, and was reared in a home of refinement and comfort. He received instruction from a private tutor and afterward attended Chatham Academy. His higher education was acquired in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the following year he received from that institution the Bachelor of Laws degree. He won the degree of Master of Arts in 1871, is a Phi Beta Kappa and in 1913 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him. He began the practice of law in Savannah in 1869 and for many years was associated with Colonel William Garrard. They were retained as counsel by many important corporations and theirs was regarded as one of the leading law firms of the city. Mr. Meldrim continued in private practice until 1917, when he was appointed judge of the superior court by Governor Harris to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Walter G. Charlton, deceased. Subsequently, in 1920 and in 1924, he was elected judge of the superior court and has since presided in that high tribunal. He brought to this office the lifelong training, the fine poise, the instinctive love of justice, the breadth of mind, the knowledge of human affairs, the integrity and the sympathy for mankind which constitute the ideal learned and just judge, and his record upon the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished by a marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He is a profound scholar, learned not only in the technique of common law, but in the broad underlying philosophy of jurisprudence as well, and has made noteworthy contributions to legal literature. He is also a student of history, the classics, and the arts and sciences in general, possessing an insatiable thirst for knowledge, and is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness.

Judge Meldrim served for a term as president of the Georgia Bar Association and

until January 1, 1915, was actively identified with the American Bar Association, serving as chairman of the committee on jurisprudence and law reform until his election as president of the American Bar Association. He was also a member of the executive committee. Since its inception he has been one of the commissioners for the state of Georgia on the National Conference on Uniformity of State Laws. In 1868, the year of his graduation from the University of Georgia, he was chosen anniversary orator of the Phi Kappa Society, and the reputation for oratorical ability which he acquired as a college student has followed him throughout his career. His many speeches, not only on legal matters but on a wide variety of subjects, have been much admired, for he possesses an unusual command of language, swerving the course of public opinion by the clarity of his logic and the flame of his eloquence. He has delivered some of the most important addresses before the American Bar Association, as well as many state bar associations. He has frequently been a speaker on literary and historical subjects and on numerous occasions has given the address of welcome as the official spokesman for the city of Savannah.

Judge Meldrim's public career has been a notable one. Two days before the state election of 1881 he was nominated for state senator and won the election, filling the office for two terms. Of his work in the upper house of the state legislature the following comments have been made: "It was active, brilliant and of high order. He was ever ready to give his vote and his voice to those measures or to those statutes which seemed to him to be essential to individual and public welfare. In all of his acts he reflected the liberality and intelligence of his constituents, and for this was beloved and admired by all who witnessed his course. As chairman of the committee on military affairs he was indefatigable in his labors in behalf of perfect organizations, equipment and discipline of the volunteer troops of the state. His speeches on this subject before the committee and in the senate, were models of eloquence and logic. Then, when the bill to make tuition forever free at the State University was put upon its passage and the measure was violently opposed, he came to its rescue fearlessly and grandly, aiding materially in bringing about the happy result of its triumphant passage. His constituents and the people of Georgia have reason to be proud of his talents and character."

In his home city Judge Meldrim was elected an alderman in 1891, and in January, 1897, was called to the office of mayor. His administration was characterized by many public improvements—opening new streets, street paving and the erection of several new buildings for the police and fire departments. As a mark of appreciation of his services to the city one of the wards and one of the streets were named in his honor. In 1908 he was chairman of the Georgia delegation of the democratic national convention, which was held in Denver, Colorado.

Judge Meldrim's interest in military affairs and his career as a soldier began in December, 1864, when he was a boy of sixteen years. He reported for duty to Captain Walter S. Chisholm at the time of Sherman's advance on Savannah and was made a corporal in the Home Guard. He served in the trenches on the right of the line near the river and also did guard duty in the city. Later he became a private in the historic Georgia Hussars and in January, 1889, was advanced to second lieutenant. He was afterward made adjutant of the First Squadron of Georgia Cavalry, then became major, and subsequently rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. In February, 1900, he became colonel in command of the First Regiment of Georgia Cavalry and in July, 1906, was breveted brigadier general of the Georgia State Troops. On September 24, 1907, he became brigadier general, with which rank he retired from the service. During the World war he entered into the active service of the state and organized and commanded the State Guard. Judge Meldrim is now the judge advocate general of the Georgia Division of Confederate Veterans.

On June 30, 1884, Judge Meldrim was united in marriage to Miss Frances P. Casey, a daughter of Dr. Henry R. and Caroline (Harris) Casey, of Columbia county, Georgia, and a grandniece of Major John McPherson Berrien, a notable figure in the

early history of Savannah. The children of Judge and Mrs. Meldrim are: Caroline Louise; Frances Casey, who is the wife of Colonel George Noble Jones; Sophie d'A.; and Jane, who is the wife of Erastus H. Hewitt.

Judge Meldrim's home is one of the most beautiful and stately in the south and a place of great historic interest, for it was here that General Sherman maintained his headquarters during the occupation of the city by the Federal army in December, 1864. The Judge has been one of the trustees of the State University for many years and was the first to suggest the erection of the monument to Sergeant Jasper in Madison Square of Savannah, taking a leading part in the movement which resulted in the building of this fine memorial. He was a commissioner having in charge the erection of the monument to Oglethorpe. He is president of the State Agricultural Society and the Savannah University Club and also a member of the Alumni Society of the University of Georgia. He was president of the society for fifteen years and has attended every commencement from 1865 to 1925, both inclusive, with a single exception. He belongs to the Oglethorpe Club, the University Club of Savannah and is president of the Savannah Chi Phi Alumni Club. As an undergraduate he was the founder of Chi Phi in Georgia. A broad-minded, cultured gentleman, he has dignified the profession of his choice, exemplifying in his life all that is admirable in conduct and character, and his name is written high on the keystone of the legal arch of the state.

JOHN E. DRAKE.

For five years John E. Drake has been engaged in the practice of law at Bainbridge, where he now has a large clientele. His life has been one of signal usefulness and honor, marked by a conscientious discharge of duty and faithful attention to all the responsibilities of citizenship. Colonel John E. Drake was born at Iron City, Decatur county, Georgia, on the 1st of January, 1879, and is a son of W. H. and Rebecca (Grimsley) Drake, the latter now deceased. The father, who was a soldier in the Civil war, is now, at the age of eighty years, retired from active business life, secure in the respect and esteem of all who know him.

John E. Drake secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Iron City, completing his studies in the State Normal School. He then engaged in teaching, following that vocation for fifteen years in Decatur county, and then for eight years he served as tax receiver of Decatur county. He was mayor of Iron City for eight years, followed by four years' service as justice of the peace. In the meantime he had been giving considerable attention to the study of law and in 1919 was admitted to the bar of Decatur county. He entered upon the practice of that profession at Iron City, remaining there two years, and in 1921 came to Bainbridge, establishing an office in the Lawyers building, where he is now located. He has gained a lucrative practice and has been very successful in the practice, having been connected as counsel with a number of the more important cases in the local courts since locating here.

Colonel Drake was married to Miss Esther Alday, who was born in Decatur county and was reared at Cuthbert. She is a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Johnson) Alday, the latter still living at the age of eighty-three years. Isaac Alday, who is deceased, was a veteran of the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake have been born six children, namely: Ida Ethel, who was formerly a school teacher, and is now the wife of E. W. Davis, of Bainbridge; Claude R., who is now secretary of the Bainbridge State Bank; Miss Jonnie, a school teacher, now with First National Bank of Bainbridge; Lilian, a student in the Bainbridge high school; Herbert; and John E., Jr. Colonel Drake is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, gives his political support to the democratic party, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church, of which he is a generous supporter. He takes a public-spirited interest in everything affecting the welfare of his community and stands for all that is best in life, firmly

opposing all that is detrimental to the public welfare. He has earned a well deserved reputation as an enterprising, progressive man of affairs and a broad-minded and upright citizen. He is now serving as alderman of the city of Bainbridge and in this office, as in every relation of life, he is found true to the trust reposed in him.

WILLIAM KNOLL ANDERSON.

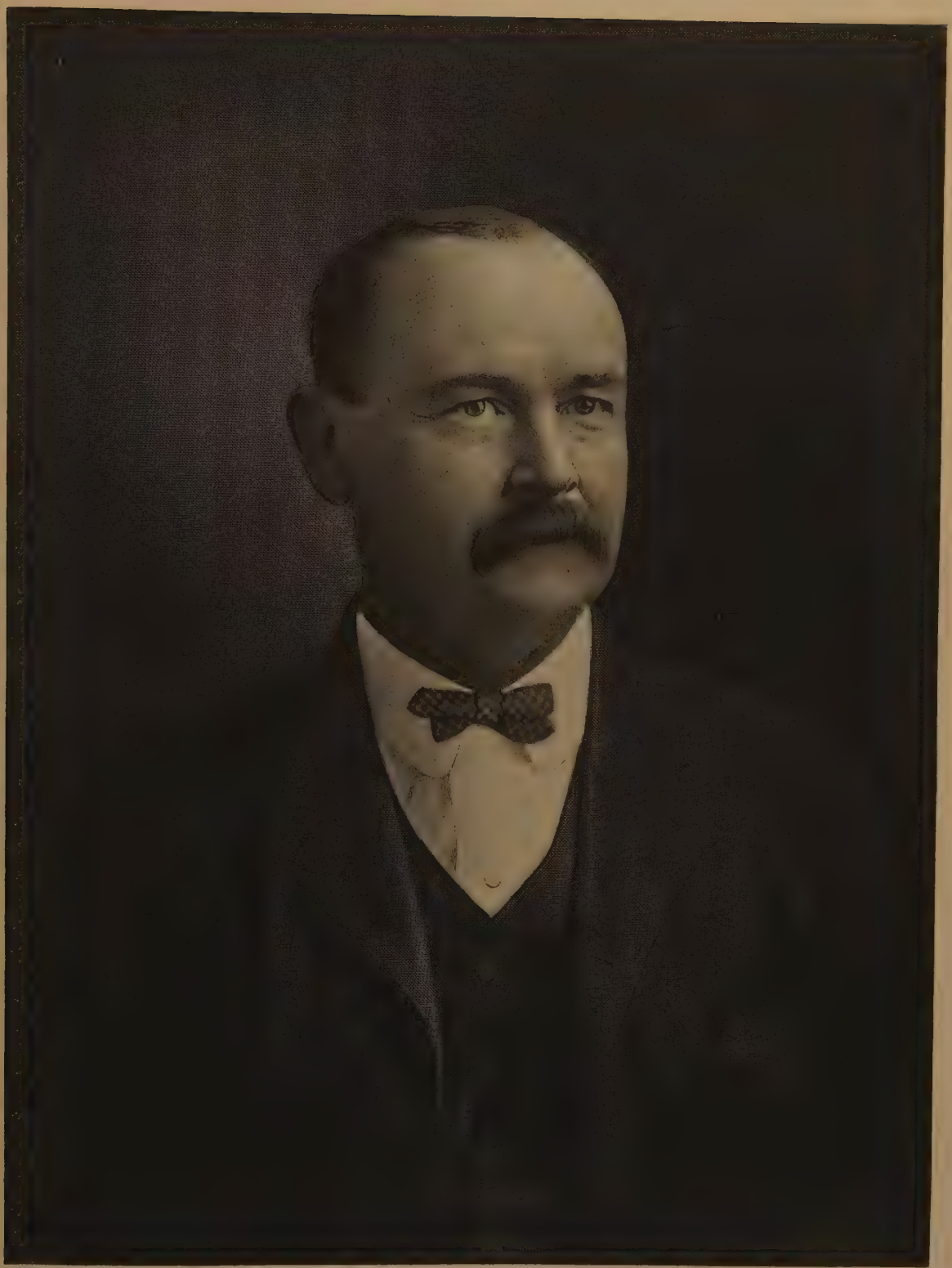
William Knoll Anderson is a member of one of Atlanta's prominent families and fills an important place in the business life of the city. He was born May 22, 1886, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a son of Thomas J. and Louise (Knoll) Anderson and the eldest of three children. Thomas D. Anderson, his grandfather, emigrated from Scotland to the United States, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky, and achieved success as an architect. His son, Thomas J. Anderson, was born in Kenton county, Kentucky, and was educated in that state. He was subsequently engaged in merchandising in Cincinnati, Ohio, in Chattanooga and Nashville, Tennessee, and in St. Louis, Missouri, coming to Atlanta about 1905. He organized the Fulton Market Company, of which he has been president for more than twenty years, and also owns two hotels in the city, ranking with its foremost business men.

In the acquirement of an education William K. Anderson attended the common schools of Chattanooga and Nashville, Tennessee, and the high school at St. Louis, Missouri, after which he entered the employ of his father. Possessing keen intelligence and ready adaptability, he soon assimilated the details of the business, and as his experience increased he was intrusted with greater responsibilities. He is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Fulton Market Company, one of the largest corporations of the kind in the city, and is also identified in a similar capacity with the management of the Hampton and Marion hotels of Atlanta. He has inherited much of his father's business acumen and sagacity and ably assists him in the conduct of their interests.

In July, 1917, in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Edna Nies, a member of a well known and highly esteemed family of that city, and they have two children: Elizabeth, born October 4, 1918; and W. K., Jr., born July 17, 1920, both natives of Atlanta. Mr. Anderson is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in Masonry has taken the thirty-second degree. He is connected with the York Rite and has crossed the hot sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and is one of the enterprising members of the Chamber of Commerce. A young man of progressive ideas and stability of character, thoroughly dependable in every relation of life, he merits and receives the respect of his fellow citizens.

RINALDO WILLIAM PAGE.

At the time of the passing of the late lamented Rinaldo William Page, editor of the Columbus Ledger, in 1920, the Atlanta Journal editorially observed that "Mr. Page's contemporaries in Georgia newspaperdom will sadly miss his cooperation in all matters looking to the state's development and prosperity, and more sadly still will they miss the touch of his genial, lovable personality; but in the paper to which his goodly labors were given he has left a living memorial and a force for abiding service." This paper also stated that the death of Mr. Page was "a distinct loss to Georgia journalism and a source of keen sorrow to all who knew him as a friend." The Journal then went on to point out that "acquiring full control of the Ledger some years ago (1893), Mr. Page poured his energy and talent into its upbuilding



R. W. Page

and made it not only a material success but also a generous power for progress and good to every worthy enterprise of his community or his commonwealth, to which he gave unstinted support. Education was a cause especially dear to him, as were also humanitarian and patriotic endeavors. The advancement of the public schools in his county and district owes much to his zealous efforts in their behalf. The promotion of hospitals and of philanthropies in general found no stancher friend than he, and the ranks of the war workers knew none more devoted."

Rinaldo W. Page was born on a farm over the line in Lee county, Alabama, April 17, 1862, and died at his home in Columbus, Georgia, November 12, 1920. The Page family in America is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the country and in successive generations have contributed much to social, cultural and civic development, particularly in the south, as a review of any standard work on American biography will reveal. By intermarriage the Pages are closely allied to such families as the Nelsons, the Lees, the Byrds, the Randolphs and others of sterling Old Dominion stock and in the present generation the social ramifications of this family are found in high places in many of the states of the Union. Rinaldo W. Page was a son of William Byrd and Annie (Green) Page, the former of whom was a son of John Randolph and Anne Maria (Williamson) Page of Harris and Muscogee counties, Georgia. John Randolph Page was a son of William Byrd and Anne (Lee) Page, the latter of whom was a sister of Henry ("Light Horse Harry") Lee, gallant officer of the Revolution and governor of Virginia and father of General Robert E. Lee. William Byrd Page was a son of Mann and Mary (Seldon) Page, the former of whom was a son of the Hon. John Page, member of congress and three times governor of Virginia, whose great-great-grandfather, an English merchant, became one of the early settlers in the Virginia colony; was a member of the colonial council in the reign of William and Mary and became a large landed proprietor.

Born at a time when education was more expensive than the southern planter could well provide for his sons and daughters, Rinaldo W. Page nevertheless made the most of his opportunities by applying himself diligently to his books while attending the academy at Opelika. He did not attend college, but being by nature a student, ambitious and contemplative, he daily added to his store of information from textbooks and standard works, this attention to study and mental development becoming a fixed habit which he practiced throughout life. His first labors in the business world were performed as a clerk in the general merchandise store of his maternal uncle, Captain Rinaldo M. Green, at Opelika. He then followed farming for a few years, but in 1886, the year in which he was married, he became engaged in the newspaper business, acting as a reporter and as an advertising solicitor in the first stages of the Columbus Ledger. In 1888 Mr. Page purchased an interest in that newspaper and in 1910 purchased the entire property. From that time until his death, more than twenty-five years later, he was the editor and proprietor of the same, so completely devoting himself to the conduct and upbuilding of that publication that it came to be recognized, as it is today, as one of the leading daily newspapers of the state. By strict attention to business Mr. Page made of the Ledger a pronounced financial success and at his passing left a good newspaper property to his family, it being still carried on under the general management of his eldest son, William Eugene Page, concerning whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Rinaldo W. Page was a loyal democrat and his voice and pen were influential in the councils of his party in Muscogee county and in the district generally. During his young manhood he was for four years or more a member of the Opelika unit of the National Guard—the Lee County Light Infantry. He was not an office seeker, preferring rather to render his political service in an advisory capacity, and the only public office he held was that of secretary of the board of police commissioners in the city of Columbus, a service he rendered for several years. He was an active and influential member of the old Columbus Board of Trade and of its successor the

Chamber of Commerce, and was ever attentive to the promotion of movements and measures having to do with the advancement of the general interests of the community in whose progress he took so much pride. He was not a club man in the sense in which that term usually is employed, always finding his home the best club in the world, and the only fraternal organization with which he had affiliation was the Knights of Pythias. His social instincts found their chief outlet in the neighborly activities centering in his home and in his devotion to his church obligations, finding, next to his home, his greatest delight in his church associations. From childhood a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, Mr. Page was for many years a member of the board of stewards of the Rose Hill Methodist church, an institution which he helped to organize and build, and he ever was generous of his time and means in its support. Loved and honored by all who knew him, he left a memory that long will be cherished in the community of which he for so long was such an influential part. One who knew him well wrote concerning this good man that he "was a modest, unassuming man, though strongly assertive of his convictions of right. One of his most characteristic qualities was that of his never failing, friendly helpfulness. Many of the men who worked with him pay tribute to his brotherliness. By his patient dealing with the thoughtless and wayward he was able to 'set their feet in the paths that are straight'."

On January 12, 1886, in Lee county, Alabama, Rinaldo W. Page was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Margaret Burrus, who survives him and who was indeed a faithful and competent helpmate to him, cooperating most heartily with him in all his undertakings; rearing the children given to them and carrying on the work of the home and the church. As a result of this cooperative system of domestic and religious training the three sons and two daughters of this family are actively engaged in promoting the growth and service of the church which their parents helped to build and in which they have grown up in the strongest spiritual association. William Eugene Page, the eldest son and now manager of the Columbus Ledger, married Edna Allmond and has two sons. Martha Wyline Page, the elder daughter, married Alvah Herman Chapman, who is general manager of the Brodenton Herald of Brodenton, Florida, which is owned and operated by the Page estate. Rinaldo Burrus Page married Daisy Enzor and is now engaged in the real estate business in Florida. James Edmond Page, a member of the Ledger staff, married Edith Larkin of St. Louis. Annie Laurie Page married Maynard R. Ashworth, of Marianna, Florida. Mrs. Page is a member of one of the old families of this section, being a daughter of James and Martha (Putnam) Burrus, the latter of whom was a daughter of Hosea and Elizabeth (Wilson) Putnam, pioneers of Muscogee county.

EDWARD J. WHELAN, M. D.

Dr. Edward J. Whelan, one of the well known junior members of the medical profession at Savannah, where he was born February 4, 1900, is a son of Edward J. and Helen (Gordon) Whelan, who also were born in Savannah and the latter, born in December, 1864, is still living there. Edward J. Whelan, Sr., who was born in 1862, at the time of his death in 1919 was serving as law agent at Savannah for the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the city.

Reared in Savannah, Edward J. Whelan, Jr., was graduated from the Benedictine College here in 1917 and the next year entered the University of Georgia for pre-medical studies. After two years of study there he became a student in the Medical School of Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C., and was there graduated with the M. D. degree in 1924. After receiving his diploma Dr. Whelan was appointed to an interneship in the Emergency Hospital at Washington, and was thus engaged until

transferred to the Mercy Hospital at Baltimore, where he gained additional practical experience in his profession. After a further period of interne service in St. Joseph's Hospital at Savannah he established practice in his native city and is now thus engaged with offices at 134 Abercorn street, and is doing very well. Dr. Whelan is a member of the Georgia Medical Society. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and with the A. K. K. medical fraternity.

E. FRANK MUNN.

The name of E. Frank Munn is widely and favorably known in commercial circles of Atlanta in connection with the advertising business, which has constituted his life work. He is the founder and executive head of one of the largest organizations of the kind in the city and owes his success to good management and concentration upon the line of activity to which he is best adapted. Mr. Munn was born June 2, 1877, at Weeping Water, Nebraska, and is a son of Samuel Piersol and Ada C. (Sayre) Munn, natives of Lewistown, Illinois. In early life the father crossed the plains to California, lured by the discovery of gold in that state, and there he spent several years. After leaving the Pacific coast he settled at Weeping Water in Cass county, Nebraska, where he embarked in business as a building contractor. He was successful in the undertaking and contributed materially toward the development and improvement of that locality, in which he left many examples of his skill and handiwork. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Munn migrated to St. Louis, Missouri, where they have since made their home, and Mr. Munn is now the proprietor of one of the best equipped laundries in that city. Their family numbered eight children, four sons and four daughters, and six are now living: Fred, a member of the sales force of the Oakland Motor Corporation; Ray, manager of the New Electric Ice Company of Miami, Florida; Lewis, who is also in Miami, Florida; Mrs. Henry Fugitt, who is attached to the secret service department of the United States government; Mrs. Winnette Schoenlau, of St. Louis, Missouri; and E. Frank, the subject of this sketch.

E. Frank Munn was a pupil in the grammar and high schools of Lincoln, Nebraska, and his higher education was received in the University of Nebraska, which he attended for three years. About 1897 he accompanied his parents on their removal to St. Louis, Missouri, and on reaching that city he entered business life. For a year he was a salesman for the Travelers Insurance Company and then entered the art department of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. He remained with that paper for several years and next became connected with the R. J. Gunning System of St. Louis, specialists in advertising signs. He gained valuable experience in their St. Louis office and was later transferred to Chicago. Mr. Munn severed his relations with that firm in 1904 and went to La Crosse, Wisconsin, associating himself with the Oyen Sign Company, in which he purchased stock. He filled a responsible position with that corporation and at the end of nine years disposed of his interests therein, going to Minneapolis, Minnesota, as superintendent of the Northern Display Company. He spent two years in their employ and then came to Atlanta as manager for the Massengale Bulletin System, acting in that capacity until 1915, when he tendered his resignation and organized the Munn Sign & Advertising Company, featuring outdoor advertising. He is an acknowledged expert in this line and under his progressive administration the business has enjoyed a rapid growth. Mr. Munn is controlling stockholder of this company, of which he is president and manager, and his brothers, Fred and Ray, are also associated with him in the business.

In St. Louis, Missouri, June 2, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of E. Frank Munn and Miss Omeo Mathilda Haas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kaspar Haas, prominent residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Munn became the parents of a daughter, Oraeium Estelle, who was born March 4, 1903, and is now Mrs. W. H. Wynne, Jr.,

of Atlanta. Mr. Munn belongs to the Palestine lodge of Masons and is also an Elk. He is connected with the Atlanta Convention Bureau, the Chamber of Commerce, the Lions Club and the Painted Outdoor Advertising Association. Throughout his career he has been actuated by the spirit of progress, regarding no position as final but rather as an intermediate point on the highroad to prosperity, and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. Mr. Munn is an enthusiastic Atlantan and enjoys the esteem of his fellow citizens, combining strength of character with a pleasing personality and unfailing courtesy.

PENDLETON JONES THOMAS, D. D. S.

Dr. Pendleton Jones Thomas, a veteran of the World war, is a well known dental surgeon at Savannah in which city he was born February 25, 1895, and is a son of Thomas B. and Annie Haupt (Frierson) Thomas. The mother also was born in Savannah, and is a daughter of the late Norton Frierson, an electrician of that city. Thomas B. Thomas, a farmer and merchant now engaged in business in Screven county, this state, was born in the vicinity of the city of Macon and is a son of George and Caroline (Bickle) Thomas, natives of England, who had come to this country directly after their marriage.

Reared in Savannah, Pendleton J. Thomas received his initial training in the public schools and then entered the Southern Dental College at Atlanta, from which institution he was graduated (D. D. S.) in 1916. He opened an office for the practice of his profession at Rocky Ford in Screven county and was there engaged when this country entered the World war. He enlisted and rendered army service at Camp McClellan (Anniston, Alabama). In April, 1919, following his discharge from the army, the war then being over, Dr. Thomas became established in practice in Savannah and has since been thus engaged, with present offices at 27 Jones street (east). In 1923 he took a postgraduate course in Dewey's School of Orthodontia in New York city and at all times keeps in close touch with the latest developments and progress of his profession.

On July 24, 1924, Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Lillie Van Dyke Currier, daughter of Henry C. and Nannie (McFadden) Currier of Hampton, Virginia, and a member of one of the old families of that state. Dr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Second Baptist church and are democrats. Mrs. Thomas was educated in the schools of Hampton and during the World war was engaged in government service. Dr. Thomas is a member of Solomon's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. of Savannah, and is affiliated with the college fraternity Xi Psi Phi.

MISS STELLA AKIN.

Georgia has reason to be proud of its statesmen, its builders, its scholars and men of affairs and is equally proud of its women of learning and accomplishment. In this modern sphere of women's higher activities one of the foremost figures is Miss Stella Akin, a talented attorney and the first member of her sex practicing in Savannah, which is proud to claim her as one of its native daughters. She is also prominent in social and club circles of the community, as well as in civic and political affairs, and hers is a many-sided, forceful personality.

Miss Akin was born December 25, 1897. Her father, Joseph M. Akin, who was for many years one of the leading business men of Savannah but is now living retired in that city, was born in Mount Pleasant, Georgia, and her mother, Annie (Ross) Akin, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Ex-Senator Lawrence R. Akin, an uncle of Joseph

MISS STELLA AKIN

M. Akin, is a well known banker of Brunswick, Georgia, and a successful cotton merchant.

Miss Akin was reared and educated in Savannah. She was graduated from high school in 1916 and also attended the Richards Business College. She obtained a position as stenographer in the office of D. H. Clark, of Savannah, under whom she studied law, and on December 24, 1917, was admitted to the bar, being at that time but nineteen years of age. She at once entered upon the practice of law and tried a case two weeks later. She remained with Mr. Clark for two years and then opened an office of her own which she maintained for a period of two years. On September 19, 1922, she became associated with Hitch, Denmark & Lovett and has since been connected with that well known firm of corporation lawyers. Miss Akin has a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and readily sees the relation between cause and effect, for her mind is analytical and logical in its trend. She is also endowed with oratorical powers and has delivered addresses in practically all of the southern states and in many states in the east and the middle west.

Miss Akin enjoys the distinction of being the first woman admitted to membership in the Georgia Bar Association and in 1923 was the first of her sex to speak before their convention. She belongs to the Savannah Bar Association and is an honorary member of the Henderson (Ky.) Bar Association. She is connected with the National Federation of Business & Professional Women's Clubs and for two years was second vice president of the organization. She is a member of the Huntington Club of Savannah, the oldest in the city, and is also a director of several women's clubs. She is serving on the Recreation Commission of Savannah, having been appointed by the common council, and was instrumental in drafting the new city charter, to be voted upon at the election of November 4, 1925. She is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and is serving as vice president of the National Democratic Club of Chatham county. She belongs to the Democratic Women's Luncheon Club of Philadelphia and aided in organizing the Georgia League of Women Voters, of which she was made the first secretary. She is connected with the Order of the Eastern Star and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Confederacy. She is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and conscientiously follows its teachings. Miss Akin is the possessor of rare intellectual attainments, combined with an attractive personality and much charm of manner. She is one of the brightest stars in Georgia's constellation of women, and her career should serve as an inspiration not only to her own sex but to all who aspire to that level of accomplishment which counts for good in behalf of humanity.

ADIE NORMAN DURDEN.

A wise counselor and an able advocate, Adie Norman Durden stands deservedly high at the bar of Albany and his progress has resulted from intensive study and untiring application. Since July 1, 1925, he has practiced as a member of the law firm of Cowart & Durden. He was born February 7, 1898, at Stillmore, Georgia, and is a son of Hilliard H. and Ora (Morgan) Durden, the former a successful business man, engaged in the manufacture of carbonated beverages at Statesboro. His grandfathers in both the paternal and maternal lines were natives of Georgia and typical southern gentlemen of the old school.

A. N. Durden was graduated from the high school at Swainsboro, Georgia, and afterward completed a course in the Draughan Business College. Taking a deep interest in military affairs, he joined the State National Guard at Savannah and on June 17, 1917, was called upon for national service. He was stationed for a time at Fort Screven, Georgia, and on October 5, 1918, sailed for France, where he was sent to various sectors and on November 28, 1919, received his honorable discharge, at

which time he was holding the rank of corporal. He was a student at the Atlanta Law School for a year and then entered the Lamar Law School of Emory University, which he attended for three years, graduating with the class of 1924. Immediately afterward he located at Albany and formed a partnership with J. N. Sparling, who became the senior member of the firm. On the 1st of July, 1925, he entered into his present partnership relation. Mr. Durden is well versed in the principles of law and has been admitted to practice in both the state and federal courts. He prepares his cases with thoroughness, precision and skill and in their presentation is clear, logical and convincing. He is a member of the Albany and Georgia Bar Associations.

On September 9, 1920, Mr. Durden was married to Miss Gertrude Dean Godley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Godley, the latter of whom died many years ago. Mr. Godley is a prominent banker of Kingsland, Georgia, and also deals in naval stores. Mr. and Mrs. Durden have one child, Norma Anne, born June 9, 1923. Mrs. Durden was educated at the Georgia State College for Women and belongs to the Woman's Club of Albany. She is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and prominent in the social life of the city. Mr. Durden is also affiliated with that church and votes the democratic ticket. He is a gifted public speaker whose eloquence is much in demand. He is a Mason and his wife is connected with the Eastern Star. He belongs to the American Legion and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, and is also identified with the Lions Club of Albany, of which he is secretary, this organization being devoted to maintaining the highest American ideals. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist church. A young man of firm purpose, mature judgment and clear mental perception, he is fitted by natural ability and by training for the legal profession, and every step he has taken toward a successfull career has been in the right direction.

HENRY LEON SINGER.

Atlanta is a monument to the aggregate labors of many enterprising, farsighted business men, and among the most prominent is Henry Leon Singer, known throughout the south owing to his extensive operations in the wholesale fancy grocery trade, with which he has been identified for more than a quarter of a century. He was born July 28, 1870, at Eufaula, Alabama, a son of Joseph E. and Josephine (Mansfield) Singer, natives of Lumpkin, Stewart county, Georgia, and members of old and highly respected families of that district. For four years Joseph E. Singer gallantly defended the cause of the Confederacy and after the war, like many others in the devastated south, was forced to begin life anew. Going to Eufaula, Alabama, he was engaged in merchandising for several years and in 1885 moved to Atlanta. He continued his mercantile activities and with the assistance of his son laid the foundation of what is today the city's largest wholesale fancy grocery house. He was highly esteemed in his community, and in 1907 he was called to his final rest, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1883. Four children were born to them, namely: Joseph L., deceased; and Henry L., Mrs. Thomas Daniels and Mrs. Lula Tigner, all residents of Atlanta.

Henry L. Singer received his early education in his native town and afterward attended the Boys' high school in Atlanta. At an early age he secured a position in the dry goods store of the Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bose company, with which he spent four years, and next entered the employ of the H. A. Boynton Company, wholesale grocers. He remained with that firm unitl 1898, gaining valuable experience, and then joined his father in the grocery business. The H. L. Singer Company was incorporated in 1911, and it has since become the largest wholesale distributor of fancy groceries in the south, reflecting the progressive policy, high standards and broad

vision of its chief executive officer, Henry L. Singer, whose efforts are ably supplemented by those of F. S. Singer, vice president. At the seventh annual banquet of the company, held at the Henry Grady Hotel, the members of the sales and office forces set a new goal—to become the largest firm of its kind in the United States. Harry Brown, who has been a star salesman of the organization for twenty-one years and whose territory was reported as "one hundred per cent" for the year 1924, was guest of honor. He was presented with a gold watch charm, symbolical of the "Gold Bar" and "Thanksgiving" brands of groceries, with which he has been especially successful. W. O. Stamps, sales manager, presided as toastmaster, introducing R. V. Bergen, secretary of the Retail Food Dealers Association, and W. A. Lee, of Lee & Hardage, and the other speakers. Mr. Bergen declared that the Singer company has established itself firmly in the esteem of the retailers of the entire territory it serves as the fairest of the big wholesale concerns in the business. Mr. Lee paid an eloquent tribute to the founder and president of the firm and voiced an appreciation of its steady growth and its policy. President Singer made the opening speech and told of the obstacles already overcome and those to be faced in the future, closing his address by presenting Harry Brown with a token expressive of his appreciation of the latter's long and faithful service. About forty members of the organization were present, and each guest received a sterling silver pencil, engraved with its owner's name, as a souvenir of the affair.

On March 29, 1904, in Atlanta, Mr. Singer was married to Miss Katherine L. McKie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dodd McKie, of this city. Mr. Singer belongs to the local Kiwanis Club, and his standing as a business man is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Atlanta Wholesale Grocers Association, which office he has filled for three years. He stands with those men of enterprise and notable business sagacity who are responsible for the rapid upbuilding and development of the south, and Atlanta has derived great benefit from his loyal, public-spirited citizenship. Mr. Singer resides at No. 170 Seminole avenue.

S. L. LEWIS, A. B.

Georgia took one of the most advanced steps in systematic secondary education of any state in the Union when, in 1906, she established her great system of agricultural high schools, one for each of the eleven congressional districts, and this enterprise, which at first was an untried experiment, has proved in every respect a complete and unqualified success. Among these schools, that of the second district, at Tifton, has attained a place in the front rank and its equipment, location and record are so outstandingly superior that in 1924 the school was advanced to the grade of a college, its name being changed from that of the Second District Agricultural and Mechanical School to that of the South Georgia Agricultural and Mechanical College. When it came to the selection of a president for the new institution but one person was suggested or even considered—S. L. Lewis, whose efforts as principal of the Second District School had been so eminently successful that the promotion came as a matter of fairness to him and to the school.

Mr. Lewis was born in Campbell county, Georgia, and is a son of James E. and Sarah D. (Smith) Lewis, who are living, at the ages of eighty-one and eighty years, respectively. The father has spent practically his entire life as a farmer in Campbell county, and is held in the highest esteem throughout his community. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having fought under General Lee in the engagements at Chancellorsville, Fredericksburg, Gaines Mill and in several other battles and later under General Forrest in Alabama and Mississippi. His wife, despite her years, is still remarkably well preserved, personally attending to her domestic duties and has the remarkable record of not having missed cooking a meal during the past fourteen years.

S. L. Lewis received his elementary education in the public schools of his home county and then entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. After teaching two years as principal and superintendent of the Madison (Ga.) schools he took postgraduate work in agriculture and education at Cornell University, being thus well fitted by training for the work to which he is devoting his life. During the years 1910-12 he was principal of the Second District Agricultural and Mechanical School, and then engaged in farming for one year, followed by a year spent as instructor in agriculture at the Agricultural and Mechanical school at Carrollton. In 1914 he was again chosen principal of the Second District school, retaining that position up to the time of his selection as president of the newly established college, where he is carrying on the work in a manner that has abundantly demonstrated the wisdom of his selection. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and of the Tifton Board of Trade, while he recently retired from the presidency of the Tifton Kiwanis Club. His religious connection is with the Christian church.

Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Florence Hearn Shannon, daughter of William Jewett and Emily Catharine (Davis) Shannon. The mother is living at the age of eighty, the father having died at that age several years ago. Mrs. Lewis attended the public schools of Campbell county and then entered Cox College, at College Park, Georgia, where she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a lady of fine personal qualities and is in most hearty sympathy with the work of the college, taking a deep interest in the welfare of students, among whom she enjoys marked popularity. In the home there is one daughter, Sarah Catharine, who is fourteen years of age.

Personally Mr. Lewis is unostentatious in manner, quietly but effectively performing the functions of his office, and the impress of his individuality is evident throughout the college. Earnest purpose and tireless energy, combined with mature judgment and every-day common sense, have been among his prominent characteristics and, because of his earnest life, his attainments and large influence, he stands high in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES LOSCO CARROLL.

James Losco Carroll, one of the best known tire dealers in the south, was long a forceful figure in commercial circles of Atlanta and his death on July 17, 1924, was a great loss to the city, for his personality was an inspiration to progress and the Golden Rule constituted his guide throughout life. He was a splendid type of the alert, energetic business man to whom obstacles serve only as a spur to renewed effort, and starting with a capital of only five hundred dollars, he pressed steadily to the fore, eventually becoming a recognized leader in his chosen line of activity.

Mr. Carroll was a product of the south and a member of one of its old and esteemed families. His parents, Charles John and Mary Caroline (McDaniel) Carroll, were residents of Chamblee, Dekalb county, Georgia. The farm on which they lived was a tract of land granted to the great-grandfather of James L. Carroll by the government and remained in possession of the family until the World war, when it became a part of the property on which Camp Gordon is situated.

Mr. Carroll first worked in a railroad office at Clifton, South Carolina, and was next a resident of Beaufort, that state. He was afterward cashier for a packing firm of Mississippi and returned to Atlanta with the Southern Railroad. In 1908 he entered the service of the Gulf Refining Company, with which he spent four years, and was employed in various capacities. He had accumulated a small capital and in 1912 started out for himself, opening a store at No. 57 Forsyth street, and here was established the first special filling outfit in Atlanta. He formed the Auto, Oil & Gaso-

JAMES L. CARROLL

line Company and in 1922 moved to the corner of Luckie and Spring streets. Owing to the rapid increase in his tire business he was again forced to seek more commodious quarters and secured a suitable location at the intersection of Spring and Harris streets, where the business has since been conducted under the style of the J. L. Carroll Company. The firm established a filling station across from the Hotel Winecoff at the corner of Peachtree and Ellis streets, where Macy's Inc., is now located. This was the first filling station in Atlanta and from time to time Mr. Carroll added others on Kirkwood, Lakewood and Walker streets, also at the corners of Nassau and Spring streets, Ivy and Baker streets and Jackson street and North avenue. What constituted a record for gasoline filling sales was established January 21, 1922, by the company on the occasion of the opening of their station at Spring and Nassau streets. A brief announcement of the opening had been made, in which it was stated that each person calling at the station on that date would receive a gallon of oil free of charge. In spite of the inclement weather a total of fourteen hundred and ninety-five customers was handled from seven o'clock in the morning until the closing time at night, and from the opening hour cars were not only at each pump, but standing in line as well. While there were no strings tied to the offer of free oil, a sale was made in every instance, and in addition ninety gallons of lubricating oil were put into motion during the day. Mr. Carroll injected much of his own courteous personality into all of his advertising and was the first gasoline dealer in Atlanta to adopt this method of attracting trade. The firm has the local agency for the Kelly-Springfield tires and tubes and its exhibit was one of the most novel and interesting at the Southeastern Fair of 1922. It was displayed in the Manufacturers building and the booth and arrangements were planned and executed by John H. Holland, advertising manager of the company.

On December 24, 1911, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Myrtis A. Jentzen, who is continuing the business, displaying mature judgment and marked ability in its conduct. Mr. Carroll was the first president of the Atlanta Tire Dealers Association and a director of the local Automobile Association. He was connected with the Atlanta Convention Bureau, and the Chamber of Commerce also numbered him among its leading members. He was identified with the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and exercised his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party. He had the welfare of his community deeply at heart and was ever ready to further any plan for its improvement. Generous, sympathetic and kindly, he conformed his conduct to a high code of honor. He possessed an optimistic nature and radiated cheerfulness and good humor. He enjoyed life and was one of the most companionable of men. Of polished manners and winning personality, Mr. Carroll was the center of a large circle of loyal, sincere friends and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

HENRY P. NELSON.

In the path of an orderly progression, each step forward being made at the cost of earnest effort and untiring application, Henry P. Nelson has arrived at the goal of success, and as manager of the National Tube Company he is widely and favorably known in business circles of Atlanta and the south. He was born November 10, 1873, in Nashville, Tennessee, a son of Charles and Louise (Rolfing) Nelson, the latter a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. In early life the father made the voyage from England to America and after his marriage located at Nashville. He was long an influential business man of that city, serving as president of the Nashville Trust Company. He was also at the head of other important corporations, and he remained a resident of Nashville until his death. The mother has also passed away.

Henry P. Nelson received his early education in the public schools of his native city and was next a student at the Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was

graduated in 1891. He afterward entered Harvard University and in 1895 received the A. B. degree from that institution. In 1901 he became connected with the Western Tube Company, being employed for a time in their plant at Kewanee, Illinois, and he was rapidly advanced as he demonstrated his worth and ability. At length he was chosen manager of their business at St. Louis, Missouri, ably discharging the duties of that position until the amalgamation of the Western Tube Company with the National Tube Company, and in 1912 he was sent to Atlanta, the headquarters of the National Tube Company for the entire southeast. He is keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade, exerting every effort to promote the interests intrusted to his charge, and under his expert management the business of the corporation in this territory has made notable progress.

In Nashville, Tennessee, January 15, 1897, Mr. Nelson married Miss Charlotte Ely, a daughter of Jesse Ely, a prominent resident of that city, and three children were born to this union: Mary, a native of Nashville and now the wife of F. Wesley Ream, of Atlanta, by whom she has a son, Nelson; Margaret, who was born in Kewanee, Illinois, and resides with her parents; and Louise, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and also at home. Mr Nelson belongs to the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. He is also a Rotarian and is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta. He is affiliated with the North Avenue Presbyterian church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is in complete sympathy with the aims of this organization, as he is with everything pertaining to municipal progress and improvement. Mr. Nelson is a man of fine character, highly esteemed by Atlanta's citizens, and his life record is one in which notable business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well balanced forces.

JAMES ROSCOE SAMS, M. D.

Dr. James Roscoe Sams, who proved his loyalty and devotion to country by gallant service in the World war, is now numbered among the well known medical practitioners of Covington and possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence. He was born May 27, 1889, at Newborn, Georgia, and his parents, Marion and Sarah J. (Parler) Sams, were natives of South Carolina. The father was a soldier in the Civil war, gallantly defending the Confederate cause. He migrated from Beaufort to Georgia and became the owner of a valuable plantation, also teaching school for a number of years. Death summoned him in 1909 and the mother passed away in 1900.

Dr. Sams was a pupil in one of the rural schools of Newton county and completed a course in the Monticello high school. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Georgia in 1912 and for a year was an interne at the university hospital. He began his professional career at Dearing, Georgia, where he practiced until July, 1917, when he volunteered for service in the World war, becoming a member of the medical corps of the United States army. He was made a surgeon of the First Battalion, attached to the Three Hundred and Fourth Field Artillery, a part of the Seventy-seventh Division. He was sent to Camp Upton, New York, and from there to France, being at that time a first lieutenant. Dr. Sams was with the First Battalion until the close of the war and was in the Baccarat sector from June 21 to August 4, 1918; the Velse offensive from August 11 to August 18; the Aisne offensive from August 18 until September, 1918; and the Meuse-Argonne offensive from September 26 until November 11, 1918. Being connected with the first aid regimental service, he was stationed on the front lines and his work was extremely hazardous, calling for the utmost coolness and bravery. He displayed admirable poise and efficiency in this trying ordeal and was promoted to the rank of captain. Dr. Sams was discharged at Camp Gordon, Georgia, with a distinguished military record and has since been a resident of Covington. He is a general practitioner and

while living at Dearing was local surgeon for the Georgia Railroad. He has a large number of patients and is medical examiner for the Franklin, Prudential, New York Life and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Companies. He has atttended clinics at Atlanta and his skill is evidenced in the success of his ministrations to the sick.

In 1917 Dr. Sams married Miss Clara Pharr, of Dacula, Georgia, a daughter of Newton G. and Sarah (Ewing) Pharr, the former a well-to-do planter. Dr. and Mrs. Sams have become the parents of one child, Clara Newton, who was born September 8, 1918. Mrs. Sams was educated at Winder high school, at Bessie Tift and Southern Colleges and became a teacher in the Winder high school. She is a member of the Woman's Club and prominent in social affairs of Covington. The Doctor is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Chi Zeta Chi fraternity. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and closely adheres to its teachings. He is an able exponent of his profession and keeps in close touch with its onward trend through his connection with the Newton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

COLONEL PERRY D. RICH.

Colonel Perry D. Rich, of Bainbridge, occupies an enviable position at the Decatur county bar, for, while laboring for his individual advancement, he has never forgotten his obligations to the public, whose interests he has ever had at heart. Born on the 22d of September, 1879, on a farm about seven miles from Bainbridge, he is a son of E. A. J. and Hattie (Pierce) Rich. His father, who is now a retired planter, eighty-four years old, is a veteran of the Civil war, having been captain of Company A, Fifty-ninth Regiment of Georgia Infantry, with which he served throughout the war. He was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. His wife was reared in Baker county, Georgia, and her father and several brothers served in the Civil war.

Perry D. Rich secured his education in the public schools of his home neighborhood and then for a number of years was a traveling salesman. He was ambitious to enter the legal profession and to this end he studied law during his spare hours, completing his studies in the office of Judge Geer, of Colquitt, Georgia. He was admitted to the bar in 1906 and engaged in practice at Colquitt, where he remained for eighteen years, moving at the end of that time to Bainbridge, where he is now located. Years of conscientious work have brought not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment which constitute marked excellence in the profession. He enjoys the esteem of his professional brethren, as well as the confidence and respect of the people of his community.

Colonel Rich has long taken an active interest in public affairs and rendered effective service as a member of the state legislature from 1915 to 1919, and was a member of the committee which framed the Georgia bone dry law. He served as mayor of Colquitt, was solicitor of the county court of Miller county and also was solicitor of the city court of that county. He has always given his earnest support to the democratic party. His religious membership is with the Missionary Baptist church, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and is also connected with Alee Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., at Savannah.

Colonel Rich has been twice married, first to Miss Julia Bush, daughter of Dr. E. B. Bush, of Colquitt. She is now deceased. To them were born the following children: Hattie-Sue, wife of George W. Welsh, of Albany, Georgia; Ruth, the wife of Louis Windham of Marianna, Florida; Forest, who is a radio and wireless operator in the United States Navy, now stationed on the battleship "Texas;" and Julia, who is a student in the Georgia State College for Women. For his second wife, Colonel Rich chose Miss Huron Powell, of Bainbridge, where they make their home. To this union were born two children, Maysie, who graduated from high school in 1925, and Perry

D., Jr. Colonel and Mrs. Rich rank high in social gatherings where intelligence and true worth are accepted as passports. He is a splendid conversationalist and a most agreeable companion, being a welcome addition to any circle he chooses to enter. In the various public offices he has filled he has discharged his duties most conscientiously and capably, while in the practice of his profession his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

THE REV. RAPHAEL ARTHUR, O. S. B.

The Rev. Raphael Arthur, O. S. B., rector of the Benedictine School, a Roman Catholic preparatory school for boys at Savannah, has been in charge of that institution since 1922 and the college is reported to be in flourishing condition under his direction. This institution, located at 1707 Bull street, Savannah, was established in 1902 under the auspices of the Order of St. Benedict, with the Rev. Bernard Haas in charge, and has made progress from the start. In 1919 the Rev. Bernard Haas was succeeded by the Rev. Ambrose Gallagher, who in 1922 was succeeded by the present president, the Rev. Raphael Arthur. This school not only is an accredited high school but is qualified for imparting military training to the young men enrolled in its classes and its curriculum is such as has commended it highly to the educational authorities of the south. The school now, (1926) has an enrollment of one hundred and fifty or more and arrangements are under way for an increase of its present facilities with a view to a further extension of its useful service.

CLARENCE BLOSSER.

Although a product of the west, Clarence Blosser spent the greater part of his life in Georgia and for many years was recognized as one of Atlanta's most enterprising and capable business men. His very personality was an inspiration to progress and as a manufacturer of proprietary medicine he was known not only in the south but throughout the entire country, stamping the impress of his individuality indelibly upon his work.

Mr. Blosser was born June 3, 1874, in Sarcoxie, Jasper county, Missouri, a son of Dr. Joseph Wenger and Margaret Ellen (Stevenson) Blosser. The father is an ordained minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and one of the pioneer physicians of Georgia. He is still living and serves as vice president of the Blosser Company, manufacturers of medicinal cigarettes, of which he is the originator.

Clarence Blosser came to Georgia as a child with his parents, who settled in Dalton, and there he attended the public schools. In 1895, when he was twenty-one years of age, the family removed to Atlanta and he joined his father in the manufacture of a remedy for catarrh which the latter had perfected while practicing in Missouri. The son became business manager and the father acted as medical director. The Blosser Company was formed in 1874, and in 1902 the business was incorporated. Clarence Blosser was elected president and filled that office until his death on the 7th of May, 1924. He was also the executive head of the Blosser-Williams Company, one of the largest advertisers of the south, and was an exceptionally clever business strategist, endowed with notable adminstrative power and rare judgment. He established a branch office in London, making several trips with his family to Europe, and the phenomenal success of the business was due to his initiative, enterprise and indefatigable efforts. The firm has become the south's largest manufacturer of proprietary medicine and produces the most effective remedy on the market for those suffering from catarrh. The business has continued for more than fifty years and

Clarence Blosser,

throughout this period the firm name has stood as a synonym for honesty and reliability in the manufacture of drugs.

Mr. Blosser was married November 15, 1911, in New Orleans, Louisiana, to Miss Eleanor Woodward, a daughter of Professor William and Louise (Giesen) Woodward, the former at that time a member of the faculty of Tulane University. Mrs. Blosser has succeeded her husband as president of the Blosser Company. To Mr. and Mrs. Blosser were born six children: Clarence W., Woodward, Eleanor, Bessie Woodward, Margaret Louise and Eloise.

Mr. Blosser was affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He was a Mason and also a member of the Proprietary Association and the Capital City and Advertising Clubs. He was a lover of good music and an influential patron of that art, doing all in his power to promote Atlanta's development along cultural lines. Although comparatively a young man at the time of his death, Mr. Blosser figured largely in the civic and business life of Atlanta, and his untimely demise was a distinct loss to the community, occasioning deep and widespread regret.

JOSEPH W. AWTRY.

Joseph W. Awtry is a successful mortician, engaged in business at Atlanta, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he represents pioneer families of the city. He was born July 30, 1870, in Richmond county, Georgia, a son of John L. and Eugenia (Morris) Awtry, the latter a native of Edgefield, South Carolina. The father was born at Madison, Georgia, in 1830, and was numbered among the earliest settlers of Atlanta. He was the first building contractor to locate in the city and erected many fine homes and mansions which are still classed with the show places of the south. He volunteered for service in the Confederate army and aided in mobilizing a regiment, and he was stationed at Richmond, Virginia, and at other strategic points in the south. During the battle of Chancellorsville he was severely wounded and he returned to Atlanta for treatment, slowly recovering from his injuries. He spent the remainder of his life in the capital city and contributed in a notable measure to its upbuilding and improvement. His life's labors were ended March 16, 1919, when he was eighty-nine years of age. His wife was born in 1842 and passed away in 1921, at the ripe age of seventy-nine years. Her father was one of Georgia's pioneer Baptist ministers and was instrumental in erecting several churches in Georgia and South Carolina. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Awtry, namely: Edmund L., engaged in the practice of medicine in Atlanta; and Joseph W., Mrs. Edward Shaw, Mrs. Lee Hernandez and Louis F., all of whom are residing in this city.

Joseph W. Awtry attended the public schools of Atlanta and also had the benefit of a commercial course. After his graduation he entered the employ of R. C. Black, a retail shoe dealer of Atlanta, with whom he spent four years, and he then obtained a position with the Byck Brothers Shoe Company. He remained with that house for eight years, during which time he perfected his knowledge of the business, and then opened a shoe store known as the Knott & Awtry Shoe Company. He was thus engaged for ten years and built up a large trade. The business was purchased by Fred S. Stewart, now deceased, and is still operated under the style of the Fred S. Stewart Company, which controls the largest retail shoe store in Atlanta. After disposing of his business Mr. Awtry became a funeral director, forming a partnership with Frank B. Lowndes, with whom he has since been associated. The firm of Awtry & Lowndes has one of the largest and finest funeral establishments in the city. Its equipment and accessories are of the best grade, its service is adapted to every need, and its personnel is capable and experienced. Mr. Awtry is president and treasurer of the business and Mr. Lowndes acts as vice president and manager. The

members of the firm are men of high standing and in the management of the business have adopted a fair and honorable policy which commends itself to the confidence and support of the public.

On the 15th of January, 1903, Mr. Awtry was united in marriage to Miss Julia Bellingrath, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Bellingrath, prominent residents of Atlanta. Mrs. Awtry is very much interested in religious and philanthropic work and has been treasurer for six years of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Inman Park Baptist church, treasurer of the Good Will centers and chairman of the finance committee of the Woman's Missionary Union of Atlanta. She is also secretary of the woman's auxiliary of the Georgia Baptist Hospital and is one of the most loyal and generous members of that association. Her daily life speaks for itself. When quite young, when all the charms of youth and the pleasures of the world were beckoning to her, she heard the truth earnestly proclaimed by Dr. Len Broughton and decided to give her life to the service of the Master. She was fortunate in finding a companion who was able to keep step with her in kind ministrations to the sick and suffering. Through an order placed by Mr. and Mrs. Awtry with a local florist, the lives of many patients at the hospital have been brightened with beautiful flowers, and it is through their kindness and forethought that the tired nurses are given refreshing automobile rides. They believe in the gospel of good and are constantly striving to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, unselfishly sharing their means with others. Mr. Awtry is also a zealous church worker and served for many years as superintendent of Baptist Sunday schools. He is a member of the Business Men's Evangelical Club and the American Business Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order, and he is also a Shriner and a member of the Masonic Club. Mr. Awtry is a broad-minded man who possesses the true spirit of Christianity, and his worth to the community is uniformly conceded.

PROFESSOR WALTER PENDLETON THOMAS.

An enumeration of the representative citizens of Georgia who have won honor and recognition for themselves and at the same time have conferred a large measure of benefit on their community, would be incomplete were there failure to make definite mention of the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical sketch, Prof. Walter P. Thomas, who for nearly two decades has given able and effective direction to the educational affairs of West Point, Troup county. The various communities of Georgia have been signally favored in the class of men who have administered their affairs in official capacity and in this connection Professor Thomas is entitled to recognition, for his ability and success have become widely known, so that he has gained a high place among the men who are conserving the welfare and the progress of the youth of the state.

Walter P. Thomas was born at Oxford, Newton county, Georgia, January 14, 1864, and is a son of Dr. Frances Anderson and Almira Narcissus (Wimberly) Thomas, both of whom were born and reared in this state. The father was a graduate of medical colleges in Charleston, South Carolina, and New York city, and won valedictorian honors. He successfully practiced his profession in both Georgia and California and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. While representing Whitfield county in the state legislature, he signed the ordinance of secession. He died at Sparta, Georgia, when eighty-two years of age, and his wife died at the age of seventy-one. The paternal grandfather, Micajah Thomas, a minister of the Baptist faith, was a native of Virginia and the son of Robert Thomas, also a native of the Old Dominion, whose ancestors came to this country from Wales. James R. Thomas, one of the uncles of Professor Thomas, taught in Oglethorpe University and later

served as president of Emory College. The maternal grandfather, Lewis Wimberly, was a native of Georgia and became a large planter and slaveowner. He was a descendant of sterling old Scottish ancestors.

Walter P. Thomas secured his elementary education in the public schools at Sparta, graduating from the high school, and then entered Emory College, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. He immediately began teaching, a vocation which he has followed continuously covering a period of forty years. He taught at Jackson, Fort Valley, Elberton, Tuccoa and Dalton, and in 1907 became superintendent of the West Point schools, where he has remained to the present time. Under his direction, the schools of this city have made fine progress and have been maintained at the highest point of efficiency in their history. Professor Thomas has devoted himself indefatigably to the duties of his position and has won the unqualified praise and commendation of both the board of education and the patrons of the school. He has inspired the teachers and stimulated the interest of the pupils to a degree that has attracted public attention and in every possible way has shown a deep and devoted interest in the welfare of the student body.

During the World war Professor Thomas in every possible way took an active part in encouraging the success of all war measures in his community and rendered effective service as chairman of the Red Cross. Politically he is a democrat, interested in public affairs, with which he keeps in close touch, being a thoughtful and analytical reader. Fraternally he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite Masonry and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association, of which he was president in 1919, and was several times a member of the board appointed by the governor to visit South Carolina University. He is a member of Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, the West Point Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he takes an active interest, being a member of the board of stewards and teacher of the Wesley Bible class in Sunday school.

At Atlanta, Georgia, June 23, 1920, Professor Thomas was married to Miss Susan Horrell Hayes, daughter of J. F. Hayes, a native of Alabama and a traveling salesman. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Methodist church, the Women's Missionary Society, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Woman's Club. Professor and Mrs. Thomas are both very sociably inclined, friendly and genial, and enjoy a large personal following in this community, where their influence has been beneficent in character and their support consistently given to every measure for the advancement of the public welfare.

CHARLES H. WATT, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Charles H. Watt, a member of one of the first families of Georgia, is classed with the leading surgeons of Thomasville, his native town, and also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born December 21, 1886, and his parnts were James and Fannie (Hansell) Watt, the former a successful hardware merchant. Augustus Hansell, the grandfather in the maternal line, rose to eminence in the legal profession and for half a century occupied a seat on the bench of the superior court of Georgia. The justice of his sentences proved his moral worth, and his ability commanded universal respect. His son, Charles P. Hansell, followed in the professional footsteps of his sire and also achieved distinction as a judge of the superior court.

Dr. Watt was a pupil in the public schools of Thomasville and afterward attended Davidson College, which in 1906 awarded him the B. S. degree. He returned home and two years later entered Johns Hopkins University, from which he received

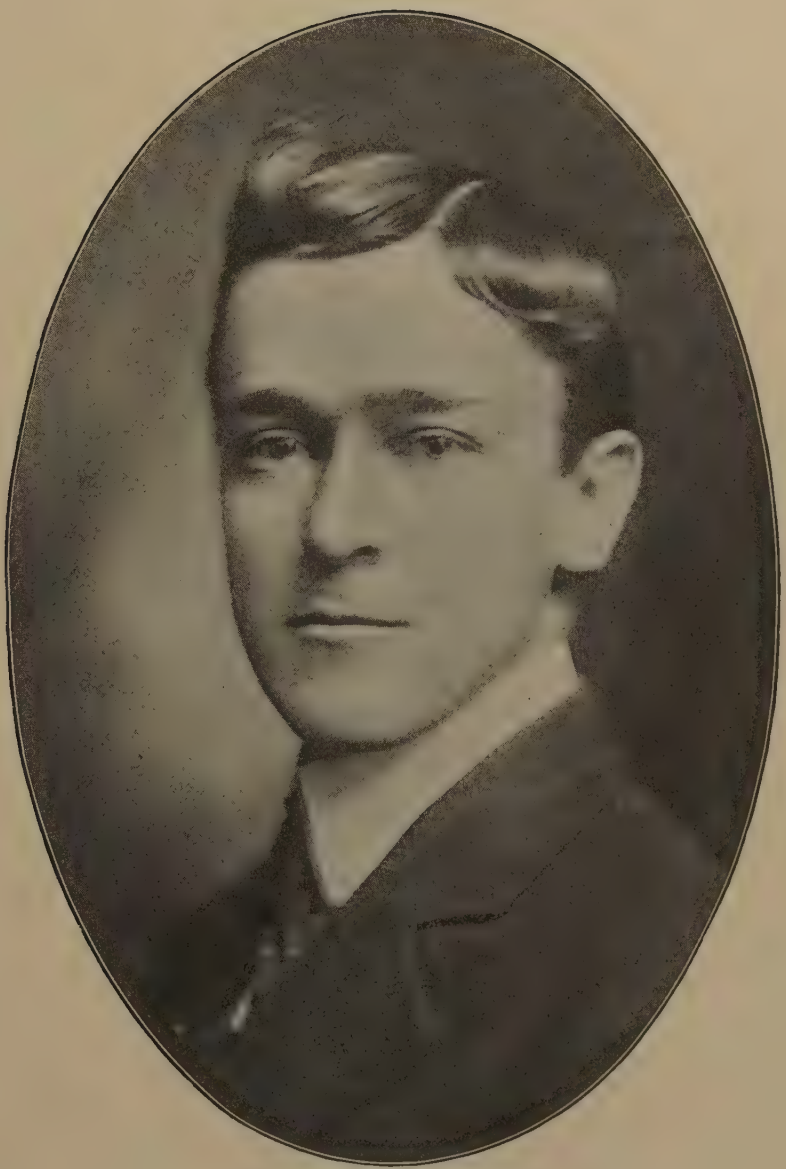
the M. D. degree in 1912. For three years he was connected with the surgical department of that noted institution and during 1916 was house gynecologist at the Roosevelt Hospital of New York city. He was resident surgeon of the Henry Ford Hospital at Detroit, Michigan, for six months and was then appointed surgical director of the Union Hospital at Fall River, Massachusetts. Dr. Watt enlisted May 30, 1917, and at Camp Benjamin Harrison was commissioned a first lieutenant. He volunteered for service with the British army in France, with which he spent six months, becoming a captain in the medical corps. At the end of that time he was transferred to the American Expeditionary Force and placed in charge of an operating team of the Johns Hopkins unit, stationed at Base Hospital No. 18. He returned to the United States in 1919 and on the 25th of February received his honorable discharge, at which time he was holding the rank of captain. He accepted the position of instructor in surgery at the University of Georgia and in 1920 opened an office in Thomasville. Dr. Watt is at the head of one of the surgical divisions of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital and has successfully performed many difficult operations. He limits his practice to this branch of the profession and has acquired marked skill in surgery.

On April 23, 1919, Dr. Watt was married to Miss Elizabeth Pancake, whose father, John S. Pancake, was a prominent lumberman of Staunton, Virginia, and they have three sons: Charles Hansell, Jr., born February 15, 1920; Robert G., whose birth occurred on the 17th of February, 1922; and W. Vance, born April 10, 1924. Mrs. Watt was educated at the Mary Baldwin Institute of Staunton and is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Doctor is an elder in the Presbyterian church and conforms his conduct to its teachings. He belongs to the Pithotomy Club of Johns Hopkins University and to the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is a member of the Thomas County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations and has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. In 1925 he was elected a member of the Southern Surgical Association. Dr. Watt is still a young man with much of his life before him, and in view of his past accomplishments much may be expected of him in the future.

HAROLD FRANKLIN SHIELDS, M. D.

A brilliant scholar, Dr. Harold Franklin Shields has amply justified the promise of his student days and the consensus of public opinion names him with the leading physicians of Chickamauga, in which he has practiced for ten years. He was born March 6, 1881, in Rock Spring, Walker county, Georgia, and his father, James M. Shields, has always resided in that town. He was born August 27, 1853, and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for many years. He also engaged in merchandising and by hard work and good management accumulated a comfortable competence which now enables him to live retired. He has been tax receiver for Walker county, also filling other public offices, and his life is guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. His father, Major J. R. Shields, was born in eastern Tennessee and as a young man located in Walker county, Georgia. He was also a blacksmith and an expert in that line of work. James M. Shields married Miss Julia Jones, who was born in 1859 on a farm two miles from Rock Spring, and passed away April 13, 1903. Her father, David Willis Jones, was born in Walker county and became one of its well known planters. He was a son of James R. Jones, who was also a native of Georgia and followed the occupation of farming as a life work.

Dr. Shields received his early education at Rock Spring and afterward attended Piedmont College at Demorest, Georgia, receiving a gold medal for proficiency in Latin. He next entered Emory University, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1908 and also a certificate of merit, standing fourth in scholarship. He first located



DR. HAROLD F. SHIELDS

in Hart county, Georgia, and there followed his profession until 1918, when he opened an office in Chickamauga. He has taken post-graduate courses and is well versed in the science of medicine and surgery. Dr. Shields is a general practitioner but specializes in pediatrics to some extent. He has been very successful in his efforts to combat disease and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the number of his patients. Like most Georgians, he takes a deep interest in agricultural matters and is the owner of three valuable farms.

At Rock Spring, December 24, 1908, Dr. Shields was married to Miss Jessie Lucille Carlock, a daughter of Benjamin L. Carlock, who was born in Catoosa county, Georgia, and is numbered among the prosperous farmers of Walker county. He served on the county school board and has filled other public offices faithfully discharging every trust reposed in him. His father, George Carlock, was a native of Walker county and also became a prosperous planter. Dr. and Mrs. Shields have a family of six children: Julia Frances, who excels in music; Annie Ruth, who was awarded first prize in expression in competition with other pupils of the Chickamauga high school; and Thelma Louise, Doris and Harold Franklin, Jr.

Mrs. Shields attended the La Fayette high school and also had the benefit of a musical education, being a well trained pianist. The Doctor is a zealous member of the First Baptist church and active in the work of the Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party but has never sought political honors. He is a Mason, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Chickamauga, and to Charles Martel Commandery, K. T. He enjoys hunting and outdoor life and owns several pedigreed fox hounds. A member of the Walker County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations, his ambition keeps him in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made by the profession and his genuine worth has established him high in public regard.

A. GUY SMITH.

Like the majority of men who have stimulated the pulse of trade in Atlanta, A. Guy Smith has achieved success by his own efforts, climbing steadily upward through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments, and is now at the head of a large business corporation, dealing in insurance and loans. He was born May 11, 1887, in Campbell county, Georgia, and his parents, John K. and Lavonia (Arnold) Smith, were lifelong residents of that county. The father was a prominent educator and was engaged in teaching for many years, rendering valuable service to his state in that connection. He attained the age of seventy-six years, passing away in 1914, while the mother's death occurred in 1889. To their union were born six children, four of whom are now living, namely: Mrs. Vena Redwine and Mrs. Mamie Barnes, who reside in Campbell county; and Hugh and A. Guy, both of Atlanta.

A. Guy Smith attended the common schools of his native county, the Palmetto high school and the private school of Walker and Pendegraph, at Newnan, and he completed his education in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1909, receiving from that institution the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Civil Engineer. For two years he was a clerk in the general store of the F. H. Redwine Company at Newnan, Georgia, and then came to Atlanta, assuming the duties of cashier in the Decatur Street Bank. He filled that position for two years and in the meantime assisted in organizing the Travelers Bank of Atlanta, but he was not connected with that institution at the time of its failure and had no share in its management. He was identified with the Arnold Hat Company for two years and in 1915 established a business of his own, now conducted under the style of the A. G. Smith Real Estate Loan Co., of which he is president and treasurer. It was

incorporated in 1922 and is capitalized at one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The firm sells insurance of various kinds and also handles loans. Since its inception the business has developed rapidly and in its management Mr. Smith displays initiative, keen sagacity and administrative power.

At Palmetto, Georgia, July 21, 1915, Mr. Smith married Miss Helen Hudson, a daughter of Charles and Maude (Valley) Hudson, prominent residents of Campbell county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three sons: A. Guy, Jr., Charles Homer and Harrison Ballard. Mr. Smith is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and has taken the thirty-second degree in that order. He belongs to the Eastlake and Atlanta Athletic Clubs, the City Club and the local real estate board. A young man of enterprise and ability, he is well qualified to cope with conditions in the modern commercial world, and his success is well deserved, for it has been honorably won.

THERON S. SHOPE.

Theron S. Shope, president and manager of the great publishing house of the A. J. Showalter Company at Dalton, Whitfield county, and editor of the Dalton Citizen, which for years has been recognized as one of the best weekly newspapers in the country, is a native son of Georgia and all his life has been spent in this state, his residence in Dalton covering more than thirty years. He was born in the village of Ellijay, in Gilmer county, April 6, 1874, and is a son of the Rev. Eldridge B. and Sarah (Anderson) Shope, the latter also a native of Georgia, born in Habersham county and a member of one of the pioneer families of that section of the state. She died in 1924. The Rev. Eldridge B. Shope, a veteran clergyman of the Baptist communion, who for the past twenty-five years has been a resident of Oglesby, Coryell county, Texas, is a native of Cherokee county, North Carolina, and was early trained for the ministry of the Baptist church. After his marriage he established his home at Ellijay and remained one of the best known and most influential clergymen in that section of the state until 1900, when he moved with his family to Texas, where his wife spent her last days and where he is still living. Of the six children born to this worthy couple the subject of this biographical sketch is the eldest.

Reared at Ellijay, Theron S. Shope early became attracted to "the art preservative of all arts" and as a boy learned to set type in the office of the local newspaper in his home village. By the time he was sixteen he had qualified as a journeyman printer and went to Atlanta, where he was employed in the plant of the Atlanta Newspaper Union. He presently transferred his connection to the plant of the Franklin Printing & Publishing Company and was there employed as a printer until in 1893 when he came to Dalton and entered the office of the Dalton Argus. Three years later he became foreman of the composing room of the A. J. Showalter Company and has since been connected with the operations of that concern, general printers, making a specialty of the publication of trade journals, house organs and the like and of the publication of music in these lines having for years been recognized as one of the leading publishing houses in the south, its field of operations not being restricted to Georgia but extending wherever good printing is in demand in the south. This company also publishes the Dalton Citizen, of which Mr. Shope for years has been the editor and which in the competitive exhibition, held in 1914, was accorded a place of distinction among the fifty best weekly newspapers published in the United States. The Citizen has long been the official organ of Whitfield county and its circulation is by now means confined to that county or to the immediate trade area which it so admirably serves. This newspaper was founded in 1850 and is thus in its seventy-sixth volume—one of the oldest and most firmly established newspapers in the state. In 1900 Mr. Shope was transferred from the composing room of the Showalter com-

pany's plant to the business office and in 1904 was made manager, which position he has since occupied, being one of the best known men in the printing trades in the south. In 1911 the old plant of this company was destroyed by fire and its present substantial and admirably equipped plant was erected. The establishment has more than twenty-thousand square feet of floor space and has all the up-to-date machinery and other equipment required in an outfit of that magnitude. Mr. Shope is a member of the board of directors and president of this concern and in practical direction of its operations for years has been a very vital personal force in its development. As editor of the Citizen he has exerted a strong influence for good throughout that community and both by voice and pen has ever been an interested and influential promoter of all measures having to do with general advancement.

On December 15, 1909, at Dalton, Mr. Shope was united in marriage to Miss Mary Helen Huff and they have one child, a daughter, Helen. The family has a very pleasant home at Dalton and has ever taken an interested and helpful part in the general social and cultural activities of the community. Mrs. Shope is a native of eastern Tennessee but was reared and educated in Dalton, where she was living at the time of her marriage.

COURTNEY THORPE.

Courtney Thorpe, president of the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, a former president of the Georgia State Bankers Association and one of the best known and most influential financiers of the state, was born on a plantation about forty miles south of Savannah, September 15, 1869, a son of Charles Courtney and Harriet Elizabeth (McDonald) Thorpe. He was there reared, receiving his education in the schools of his home county, and was early employed in the offices of the S. F. & W. Railway Company in Savannah where he remained for twelve years, at the end of which time he entered the employ of the Chatham Bank & Trust Company as a bookkeeper and in time was promoted to the position of assistant cashier of that institution. In 1910 he resigned and moved to Florida, where he remained until 1912 when he returned to Savannah. In February, 1921, he was elected president of the Savannah Bank & Trust Company and has since been serving in this executive position.

On April 11, 1893, Mr. Thorpe was united in marriage to Miss Susie McCalley, daughter of Captain John and Susan (Timmons) McCalley of Savannah. Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe are members of the First Baptist church and he is a deacon of that congregation. They are democrats and he has rendered public service as a member of the board of aldermen of Savannah. Mrs. Thorpe is a member of the Savannah chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and also of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a member of the Huntington Club. Mr. Thorpe is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias and is president of the St. Andrews Society. During the term 1924-1926 he served as president of the Georgia State Bankers Association and he also has served as president of the Savannah Clearing House Association.

HON. OLAN B. McELVEY.

Hon. Olan B. McElvey is one of the young and able members of the Georgia legislature and enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer, maintaining his office at Pelham, his native town. He was born August 15, 1894, and is a son of John O. and Mary E. (Bradford) McElvey, the former a prominent lumberman and planter of Pelham, where his father, G. Augustus McElvey, a Confederate veteran, is now living retired. Nathaniel Bradford, the grandfather in the maternal line, also served in the Civil war and has passed away.

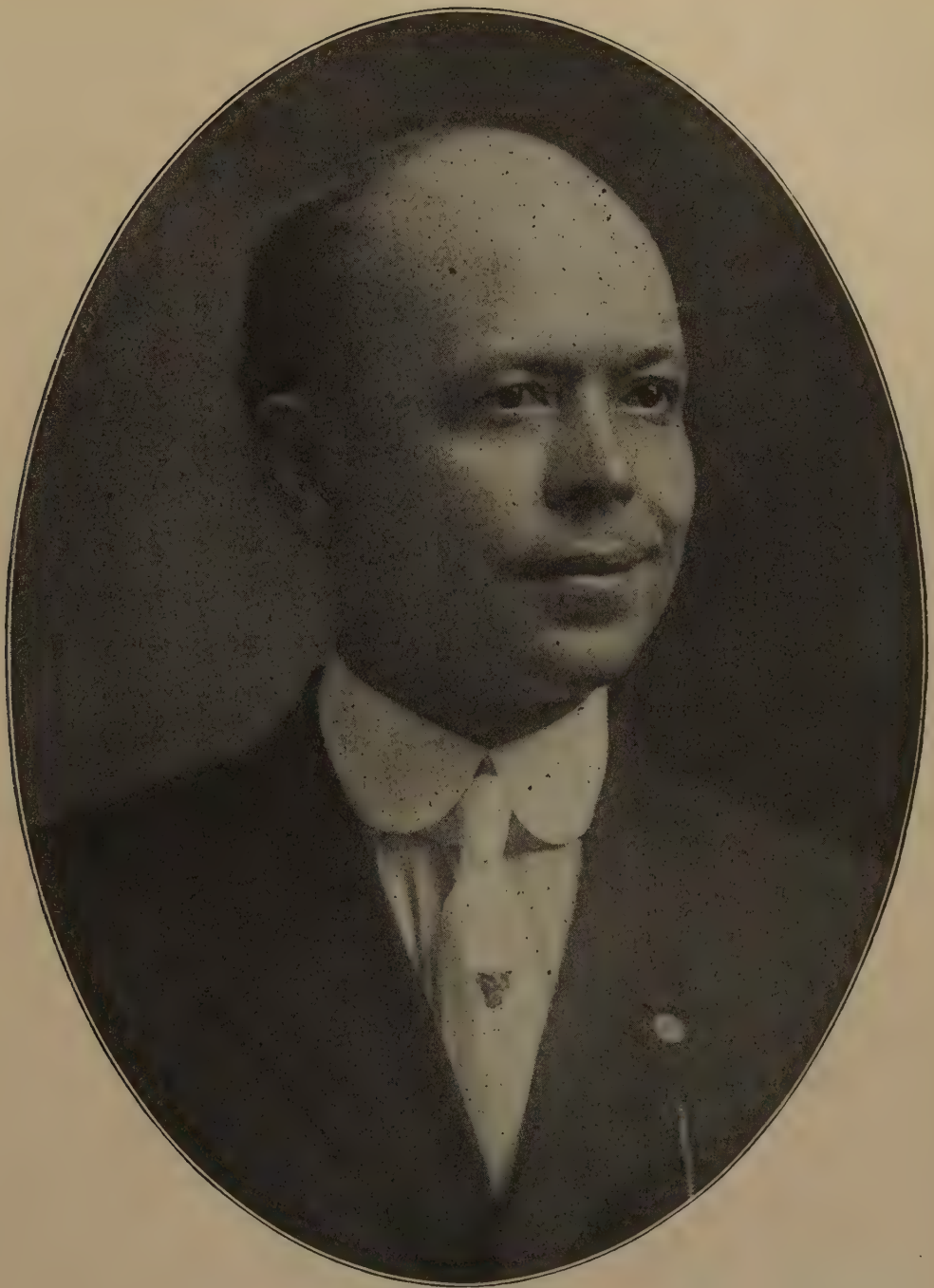
Olan B. McElvey was graduated from the Pelham high school in 1912 and afterward completed a course in the Georgia & Alabama Business College at Macon. For two years he filled a clerical position and during 1914 and 1915 devoted his attention to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1916, and in December, 1917, he enlisted at Albany, Georgia, for service in the World war. He was sent to Camp Johnston at Jacksonville, Florida, and on December 31, 1918, was honorably discharged with the rank of second lieutenant. He returned to Pelham and formed a partnership with J. J. Hill, with whom he has since been associated as the junior member of the firm. They are attorneys for the Hand Trading Company, the Pelham Oil & Fertilizer Company, the Pelham Phosphate Company, the Pelham Investment Company, the Consolidated Textile Corporation, the Farmers Bank and the city of Pelham, conducting an extensive practice of a most desirable nature. They are very thorough and painstaking in the preparation of their cases and have won many verdicts favorable to the interests of their clients.

Mr. McElvey votes the democratic ticket but is not a politician. He has never aspired to public honors and accepted with reluctance the office of legislator, to which he was elected in 1924. He discharges his duties with fidelity and ability, supporting every measure which he believes will prove of benefit to the commonwealth. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. McElvey is a talented attorney and stands high in the esteem of the citizens of Pelham, who have had every opportunity to judge him at his true worth.

JAMES BLANTON COX.

At the foundation of the prosperity of every city lies the work of the manufacturer. In seeking a market for his products he attracts commerce to his city and places the means of a livelihood within the reach of others, to whom occupation is thus furnished. In this classification belongs James Blanton Cox, the founder and head of the Marietta Cigar Factory and one of the industrial leaders of Georgia. There is no phase of the tobacco business with which he is not thoroughly familiar, for it has constituted his life work, and in building up the enterprise he has received invaluable assistance from his mother, who is widely known as an expert on matters pertaining to this industry.

Mr. Cox was born in Atlanta, Georgia, August 31, 1882, and his father, Nathaniel Hall Cox, was a native of Louisville, Tennessee. The grandfather, Henry Tolbert Cox, was one of the most prominent business men of Atlanta and well known throughout the state owing to his activities in behalf of the Masonic order in which he attained the thirty-third degree, an honor coveted by many men but accorded to few. During the '70s he engaged in the grocery business in partnership with Nathaniel Hall Cox, and by wise management and honorable dealing developed the largest wholesale house in Atlanta, conducting his interests under the firm style of H. T. Cox & Son. Lulu (Lawrence) Cox, the mother of James B. Cox, is a daughter of James Lawrence. She was born in Atlanta in 1858 and is now a resident of Marietta. As a child she learned the cigar-maker's trade, at which she developed a high degree of skill, and from 1875 until 1895 was engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Atlanta. She secured a location on Marietta street and also had an establishment on Broad street. She was one of the pioneer business women of the city and displayed exceptional ability and notable foresight, initiative and sagacity in the direction of the operations of the industry. She acted as superintendent of the factory and as saleswoman for her goods, which were sold in Atlanta exclusively. She is said to be the best judge of tobacco in the state and the subject of this sketch attributes his success largely to her expert advice and wise counsel.



JAMES B. COX

James B. Cox attended the public schools of his native city and also completed a course in the Briscoe & Arnold Business College. He then served an apprenticeship to the cigar-maker's trade and afterward embarked in the manufacturing business in Blakely, Georgia. In 1911 he came to Marietta and established his present plant, which has carried the name of the city to many sections of the country, proving of great benefit in the upbuilding of its trade relations as well as a source of individual prosperity. Mr. Cox has been watchful of every detail of the business and each stage in its development has resulted from deep thought and carefully matured plans. He manufactures the Kennesaw Smoker and Blakely Resago cigars and furnishes employment to thirty-five persons. His market covers the state of Georgia and portions of Alabama and Tennessee, and the output of the factory has reached twelve thousand cigars per day. Mr. Cox goes to Cuba each year and purchases his supply of tobacco, of which he is regarded as one of the best judges in the south. Owing to this fact he has always been able to keep his cigars up to the highest standard, and the brands which he manufactures are so popular that thousands are ordered in advance of production. He distributes through jobbers but formerly did all of his own selling, and is deserving of great praise for the highly efficient organization which he has perfected.

On the 3d of June, 1909, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Alice Nash, a daughter of George Nash, who was born in Flintville, Tennessee, and became a resident of Nashville. The children of this union are: Oma Merle, who was born February 22, 1911; and James Blanton, Jr., born November 14, 1914.

Mr. Cox is a democrat but has little time for politics, as his extensive business interests require his undivided attention. He attends the First Presbyterian church of Marietta, and his wife is a Baptist in religious faith. He is an exemplary representative of the Masonic order and is connected with Kennesaw Lodge; the council and chapter at Marietta; Atlanta Consistory, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. He is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose. He enjoys baseball, football and other athletic sports and in former years was an enthusiastic huntsman but is now too busy for these expeditions. Mr. Cox has aided materially in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Marietta, and his career furnishes a striking illustration of the honors and rewards of industry when inspired by singleness of purpose and high ideals.

EVANDER H. GINN.

The name of Evander H. Ginn is widely known in business circles of Atlanta and the south as district manager of the General Electric Company, a position of great responsibility, and his selection therefor was the merited reward of many years of efficient, faithful service. He was born February 9, 1878, in Worcester, Massachusetts, a son of Percival and Annie (Ridley) Ginn, both of whom were natives of Maine. In their youth they migrated to the Bay state and the father became one of the leading building contractors of Worcester. He has passed away but the mother is still living. To their union were born three children: the daughters being Addie M., who is unmarried and still makes her home in Worcester; and Mrs. Edward Ridley, also a resident of that city. Evander H. Ginn, the only son, was reared in his native city and completed his education in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He then entered the employ of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, where he spent three years, working in the engineering and testing departments. He soon proved his value to his employers and on December 1, 1903, was transferred to Atlanta, taking charge of the railway sales department. Mr. Ginn began an aggressive campaign, infusing new life into the business, and his pronounced success in its upbuilding led to his appointment as district manager, in which connection he has supervision over the operations of the

corporation in six southeastern states. He has rendered notable service to the company, bending every effort toward the expansion of its interests, and is also a director of the Carter Electric Company of Atlanta, and the Florida Electric Supply Company of Jacksonville, Florida.

On November 28, 1907, Mr. Ginn was married in Savannah, Georgia, to Miss Helen Reilly, a daughter of Owen Reilly, a prominent resident of that city, and they have two children: Catherine, who was born in Atlanta and is attending the Baldwin School, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and William, who was born in this city in 1915. Mr. Ginn is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Capital City Club and Piedmont Driving Club. He is a dominant personality in business circles of the city and in thoroughness and devotion to duty lies the secret of his success. Mr. Ginn's residence is on Peachtree Battle avenue.

ERNEST C. SMITH, D. D. S.

One of the most prominent and most popular citizens of Bainbridge, Decatur county, is Dr. Ernest C. Smith, who for many years stood among the most successful and efficient dentists of this section of the state and is now rendering effective and appreciated service as postmaster of Bainbridge. Born at Williston, South Carolina, on the 2d of October, 1870, he is a son of Dr. J. M. and Mary (Graham) Smith. His father was for many years a prominent physician at Williston and stood high in the respect of the community. At the age of fifteen years he ran away from home in order to join the army and served throughout the Civil war. On his return home he matriculated in the Charleston Medical College, where he was graduated, and he practiced his profession faithfully up to the time of his death in 1912. His wife also is deceased.

Ernest C. Smith attended the public schools of Williston and the Davis Military College at Lagrange, Georgia, and then entered the Atlanta Dental College, now the dental department of Emory University, where he was graduated with honors in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, having made a most excellent record as a student. He was awarded a gold medal for making the six best gold fillings in his class. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Williston, where he remained until 1908, when he came to Bainbridge and has remained here since. He won a large patronage, being numbered among the leading dentists of this section of the state, but quit practicing in 1922, when President Harding appointed him postmaster of Bainbridge, which position he is still holding. He has given to the discharge of his official duties the same careful and businesslike attention that he has always given his private affairs, with the result that his conduct of the office has been highly commended by the people of the community. In 1925 he attended the annual convention of postmasters at Washington, D. C. Doctor Smith had a personal acquaintance with President Harding and Bascom Slemp.

Doctor Smith was married to Miss Elizabeth Islar, of Orangeburg, South Carolina, daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Rice) Islar, the former a well known lawyer and banker of Orangeburg, while the mother's native home was in Denmark, South Carolina. Doctor and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children, Hinman and Vera. The son, who was educated at the Bailey Military College, at Greensboro, South Carolina, is a veteran of the World war, having served overseas as a member of the Three Hundred and Eighteenth Field Artillery. He is now erecting engineer for the Miller Manufacturing Company of Bainbridge. The daughter, who was educated at the Landes College, Greenwood, South Carolina, became the wife of Dr. George Darbyshire, a prominent veterinarian of Moultrie, Colquitt county, and a former president of the Georgia Veterinarians Association. They have one child, Nadine.

Fraternally Doctor Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his re-

ligious membership is with the Baptist church. He belongs to the Georgia Dental Association, the Southern Dental Association and the American Dental Association. He lives on his fine farm of five hundred acres, located about four miles from Bainbridge, and has taken a deep interest in dairy farming, in which he has met with pronounced success, keeping a fine herd of pure-bred Jersey cattle. He raised a bull that weighed four hundred and fifty pounds at six months. He is progressive in his methods, evidenced by the fact that he built the first tick vat in the county, and he was the originator of the first hog cholera station in southern Georgia and has in various ways taken the lead in matters pertaining to farm animals. Located on the highest point in Decatur county, his farm is now one of the show places of the locality.

Personally, Doctor Smith is a magnificent specimen of physical manhood, standing six feet four inches tall and weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds. While in military school, he achieved a splendid athletic record, some of the important items of which are as follows: In 1887-88 he held the world's record in throwing the sixteen-pound hammer one hundred and sixty-eight feet; he ran one hundred yards in nine and five-eighths seconds; he made a running broad jump of twenty-three and three-tenths feet, and his pole vault record was eleven feet four inches. He possesses medals attesting to all these championship records. On a test of strength with platform scales, he pulled eleven hundred and sixty-five pounds exclusive of his own weight. A genial and affable gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet, he enjoys an enviable place in the confidence and regard of the people of his community. He is eminently public-spirited, giving his hearty support and cooperation to all movements for the betterment of the public welfare along material, civic or moral lines and is recognized generally as one of the leading citizens of Decatur county.

CARL FRANKLIN HUTCHESON.

Carl Franklin Hutcheson, rated as one of the leading members of the Atlanta bar, has practiced law in his native city for a period of eighteen years and his activities have also extended to political and public affairs, in which he has likewise achieved prominence. He was born September 7, 1879, a son of Leeander Bradley and Mary (Shumate) Hutcheson, the latter a native of Decatur, Georgia. The father was born in South Carolina and came to Atlanta when a youth of fourteen. On entering the field of commerce he turned his attention to the shoe trade and won success in that business, with which he was connected until his death, which occurred in 1913, when he had reached the age of sixty-three years. The mother passed away in 1880. They were the parents of two children, one of whom is deceased.

After his graduation from the Boys' high school Carl F. Hutcheson became a student at Mercer University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1903 and that of LL. B. in 1904. Before receiving his professional degree he was made city editor of the Macon News and afterward worked with the Atlanta Constitution, on which he was later a reporter. He was also in the employ of the Journal for a time, becoming well acquainted with the various phases of the newspaper business, with which he was connected until 1908, and has since followed his profession with marked success. He was also assistant city editor and political writer of the Atlanta News.

On June 14, 1916, Mr. Hutcheson married Miss Mary Adelaide Adolphus, a daughter of Hosea B. Adolphus, of Atlanta, and they have one son, Carl Franklin, Jr., who was born October 17, 1917. Mr. Hutcheson is a member of the city executive committee and for many years has figured conspicuously in the arena of public affairs. He has been a candidate for the state legislature and was director for Georgia of the National Aeronautics Association. He was appointed one of the five commissioners of the Atlanta board of education in 1920, serving throughout 1921, and in 1912 was

secretary for Georgia to the national democratic convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson for president. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha, a Greek letter college fraternity, and for several years was president of the Alumni Association of Georgia. In 1923 he was general counsel for the Scandinavian commission which traveled over half of Europe in behalf of the United States and which was organized under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress. This commission dealt with the international relations and the commercial, political, educational and social status of the Scandinavian countries. He belongs to the Atlanta and Georgia Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of various social clubs and conforms his life to the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He was the first appointee to Governor Joseph M. Brown's staff. Mr. Hutcheson is a man of well balanced capacities and powers and his fellow citizens bear testimony to his public spirit and high character.

GORDON E. REYNOLDS.

Among the men of foresight, enterprise and initiative who are making history in the south is numbered Gordon E. Reynolds, widely known through his operations in connection with the lumber industry and a leader of civic activity in Albany. He was born in Warren county, Tennessee, September 5, 1882, and his parents were Joshua and Mary Belle (Faulkner) Reynolds. The father was the owner of a farm and also conducted a sawmill. His demise occurred in 1907, and the mother passed away in 1922.

Mr. Reynolds attended the public schools of his native state and after his education was completed obtained a position with Brown & Company, a well known lumber firm of Tennessee. He first worked at McMinnville and at once displayed a great aptitude for the business, readily mastering its technicalities. He remained with Brown & Company for ten years, successfully managing their yards at Nashville and Memphis, and his brother, J. W. Reynolds, was also in the employ of the firm during that period. In 1912 the brothers decided upon an independent venture, starting a sawmill at Franklin, North Carolina, which they operated for four years. They then established a mill in Albany and since that time have built up a business of extensive proportions, cutting annually twenty million feet of hardwood and pine at this plant. They own ten thousand acres of timberland in Dougherty county, Georgia; fourteen thousand acres in Florida, and have a large acreage in timber rights only. They are the owners of a veneer and crate mill at Albany and at Savannah, Georgia, are interested with another brother, H. A. Reynolds, in a plant which cuts about twenty million feet of lumber per year. It is operated under the name of the Reynolds & Manley Lumber Company and H. A. Reynolds is in charge of the business. Gordon E. and J. W. Reynolds used every effort to secure the passage of a bill for draining the lowlands of southwestern Georgia, thus making the district available for agricultural purposes. The measure has passed the state legislature, and the brothers expended both time and money to accomplish this worthy project. The subject of this sketch is also the president of the Gordon Hotel Company, which recently erected a fine modern hostelry six stories in height and containing one hundred and fifteen rooms, each of which is provided with a private bath. It is a decided acquisition to Albany, in which city he has just completed a beautiful residence.

In December, 1908, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Octavia Allison, a daughter of James and Fredonia (Bodine) Allison, deceased, the former for many years a well known agriculturist of Warren county, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have a family of four children: James, whose birth occurred in February, 1914; Evelyn, who was born in October, 1917; Gordon E., Jr., born in December, 1921; and Octavia,

W. E. Reynolds

whose natal day was February 3, 1925. Mrs. Reynolds was reared in Tennessee and her education was acquired in its public schools. She is active in the cultural life of the community, belonging to the Woman's Club and the Parent-Teachers Association, and her life is guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Reynolds is one of the most public-spirited citizens in southwestern Georgia, taking an influential part in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He led in the organization of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and was its president during 1923-24. He is now serving on its board of directors and was president of the council of Boy Scouts for his congressional district. It was formed for the benefit of boys in the rural districts and was the first organization of its kind in the United States. Mr. Reynolds' marked success in managing the council attracted widespread notice and many have followed his example. This movement for enrolling Boy Scouts in rural localities has spread in four years over half of the United States, becoming a great national organization, which in the years to come will prove an invaluable asset to the country. Mr. Reynolds acts as chairman of the finance committee of the district Scouts and is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Albany. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church South and closely adheres to its teachings. He is a member of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers Association, the National Lumber Exporters Association and the National Hardwood Lumber Dealers Association. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the industry, and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in this field of endeavor. Liberal, broad-minded and wholly unselfish, Mr. Reynolds is an honor to the community in which he resides and an inspiration to his fellowmen.

REV. JAMES ROBERT HUNT.

The Rev. James Robert Hunt, pastor of Calvary Free Will Baptist church at Macon and for years an evangelist of that communion, widely known throughout the state, is a native son of Georgia and his interests have ever centered here. A resident of Macon for the past twenty years, Mr. Hunt was born on a farm in Washington county, June 9, 1879, and is a son of George W. and Margaret Lenora (Shealy) Hunt. The latter, born in South Carolina, was a daughter of Wilson Shealy, a native of that state, whose father was a Pennsylvanian of the "Pennsylvania Dutch" stock. George W. Hunt, who was a farmer in Washington county, and a native of this state, was a son of George A. Hunt, who was born in Georgia, a son of William A. Hunt, who was one of the pioneer railway officials in this state. The Hunts are of Irish descent. George W. Hunt died at the age of fifty-five and his wife when thirty-nine years of age.

Reared on the home farm in Washington county, James R. Hunt was given a high school education and under local preceptorship after reaching the age of thirty became a theological student, studying the Home School Course of the Church of the Nazarene, and thus had his training in preparation for ministerial labor upon which in due time he actively entered. For two years after attaining his majority he remained on the farm, superintending operations there and then became a resident of Macon, where for a year he was employed as a barber. He next became a life insurance agent in that city and so continued for ten years. Meanwhile, as deacon and Sunday school superintendent he engaged in the labors of the church, and in 1914, when thirty-five years of age, as a lay preacher of the Missionary Baptist church, entered upon his work in the ministry. In 1920 he was formally ordained as a clergyman of the Church of the Nazarene and was installed as pastor of the First church of Macon, a service in which he was for two years engaged with very gratifying results. In 1922 he joined the Free Will Baptist church. In addition to his

pastoral service at Macon and his general evangelistic work throughout the state, Mr. Hunt is serving as pastor of the churches of his communion at Alma and Glennville, preaching in each once a month. He is a democrat and gives also his earnest attention to the general civic affairs of the community.

In 1901, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage to Miss Ora Bell Jordan of Tennille, Georgia, who died eleven months later, leaving an infant which survived the mother but three weeks. On January 8, 1907, at Glenwood, Georgia, Mr. Hunt married Miss Mattie D. Armstrong, who is an active member of her husband's congregation, one of the leaders in the work of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Free Will Baptist church, and a competent helpmate to him in the exacting duties of his profession. Mrs. Hunt is a daughter of Thomas D. Armstrong, a native of North Carolina and a farmer and merchant, who died at the age of sixty-seven years, while his wife died at the age of forty-nine.

GEORGE HUGULEY LANIER.

In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy, the successful men are those whose ambition, ability and vision lead them into large undertakings and to enable them to assume the responsibilities and leadership in their respective fields of endeavor. Success is methodical and consecutive and though the rise of G. H. Lanier may have seemed so rapid as to have been almost spectacular, it has been attained by normal means and methods—the determined application of mental and physical resources along rightly defined lines. He has been one of the sturdy figures upon whom has fallen the burden of developing great industries, and he struggled devotedly and successfully with others to bring about development and progress.

George Huguley Lanier is a native of Georgia, born at West Point, Troup county, August 22, 1880, and he is a son of La Fayette and Ada (Huguley) Lanier, the former born in Tallapoosa county, Alabama, June 21, 1845, and the latter in Chambers county, Alabama, August 12, 1856. On the paternal side he is of French descent and on the maternal side is of English lineage. The father served as a cavalryman under General Forrest during the war between the states, and, after an honorable and well spent life, died on June 17, 1910, aged sixty-five years.

George H. Lanier secured his elementary education in the public schools of West Point, and then entered the Philadelphia Textile School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated. With the determination of knowing the business from the ground up, he entered the Lanett Cotton Mills, where he served a full apprenticeship, working through all the processes and holding various positions in the mill. Thus qualified, a well deserved promotion made him vice president of the company and eventually president, which position he is still filling. He has practically devoted his life to the textile business, though closely identified with other important interests, such as railroads, manufacturing and banking, but he is best known in the cotton manufacturing field, in which he is considered an expert and where he is now a dominant figure. He is now president of the following organizations: West Point Manufacturing Company, West Point, Georgia; Anchor Duck Mills, Rome, Georgia; The Dixie Cotton Mills, Lagrange, Georgia; the Lanett Bleachery and Dye Works, West Point, Georgia, and the Chattahoochee Valley Railway Company, West Point, Georgia. He is a director in the following: First National Bank, West Point, Georgia; Citizens Bank, West Point, Georgia; Fourth National Bank, Atlanta, Georgia; Atlanta & West Point Railroad Company, Atlanta, Georgia; Southern Bleachery, Inc., Greenville, South Carolina; American Mutual Liability Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts; Wehadkee Yarn Mills, West Point, Georgia, and the Opelika Manufacturing Company, at West Point.

Politically, Mr. Lanier has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has kept in close touch with the great issues of the day, on which he holds positive convictions. He takes a commendable interest in local public affairs, giving his support to all measures for the upbuilding and betterment of the community along material, civic and moral lines. He is a member of the board of education at Lanett, Alabama, a member of the public library board at West Point, Georgia, and has served as a member of the city council of Lanett continuously since 1896. During the World war he rendered valued and appreciated service as a member of the Liberty loan, Red Cross and other committees, doing all in his power to advance war measures in this locality. Fraternally, he is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World. He is also a member of the West Point Rotary Club, the West Point Country Club, the West Point Chamber of Commerce and the Capital City Club of Atlanta, Georgia. His religious affiliation is with the First Christian church at West Point, of which he is treasurer and member of the board.

Mr. Lanier was married February 24, 1894, at Americus, Georgia, to Miss Marie Lamar, who was born on September 26, 1883, daughter of Charles Winn and Elizabeth Lamar. Mrs. Lanier is a lady of kindly manner and graciousness which have endeared her to her many friends. She is a member of the Woman's Club at West Point and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. To. Mr. and Mrs. Lanier have been born the following children: Joe Lamar and George H., who are students in Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Virginia, and Marie L., Lucy J. and Bruce N., who are attending the public schools at West Point.

Mr. Lanier's career has been characterized by absolute faithfulness to every task to which he has applied himself, and this has been one of the important keys to his success. He has been a busy man and close devotion to his work has accomplished great things. The activities in which he has engaged have exercised to the full his unusual abilities and he occupies a place of prominence among industrial leaders and successful business men. He possesses the ability to group facts and value their significance with almost unerring certainty, the correctness of his opinions in practical matters being almost proverbial. A thoroughly practical man, self-reliant, firm and resolute, his fellow citizens long appreciated his true value as a potent factor in important affairs.

JOSEPH B. PALMER, M. D.

Among the men of learning and ability whose achievements have brought prestige to the medical fraternity of Thomasville is numbered Dr. Joseph B. Palmer, a physician of broad experience and a citizen of worth to the community. He was born June 21, 1877, in Augusta, Georgia, a son of Joseph I. and Susan Jane (Logan) Palmer, the former of whom followed farming and is now deceased. He was a Virginian and served in the Confederate army. The Logan family migrated from Kentucky to Georgia, and in the maternal line the subject of this sketch is related to the family of Alexander Stephens, the distinguished vice president of the southern Confederacy.

Dr. Palmer attended Richmond Academy in Augusta, Georgia, and the Dahlonega Agricultural College, afterward entering the University of Georgia, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1904. While a medical student he was engaged in hospital work and afterward attended clinics at St. Joseph's Hospital in New York city, also taking a postgraduate course at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland. He located at Thomasville in 1904 and for several years was city physician. He has applied himself earnestly to his work and an extensive practice is indicative of his professional prestige.

In 1900 Dr. Palmer married Miss Susannah De Cotts Gardiner, a daughter of Gibbs Gardiner, deceased, for many years one of Augusta's prominent lawyers. To this union have been born two children: Joseph I. and Susan. The son was graduated from the Thomasville high school afterward entering the Georgia School of Tech-

nology, which he attended for two years, and he is now a student at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. Palmer received her education in the public schools of Augusta, and she is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is president of the local branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and conforms her life to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which Dr. Palmer also is a member. He is a York Rite Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine, is a charter member of the Thomasville lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the County, State, District and Southern Medical Societies and ranks with the foremost physicians of southwestern Georgia.

PHILIP LINTON GOMEZ.

Philip Linton Gomez, a member of one of the honored pioneer families of Atlanta, has won noteworthy suecess as a plasterer contractor, a business in which his father also won an enviable reputation, following that occupation in the city for nearly a half century, and the labors of each have contributed materially toward its upbuilding. The son was born April 29, 1883, in Atlanta, and his forebears were the first colonists that emigrated from Spain to Florida. They settled near the present site of St. Augustine, receiving from the Spanish crown six large tracts of land, and a large portion of the property is still in possession of the family. Mr. Gomez inherits a share of the estate, which for generations has been known as the Gomez tract. His father, G. P. Gomez, was born in the vicinity of St. Augustine and as a young man came to Georgia, where he married Miss Delia Ryan, a native of Chester, South Carolina. He served an apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade, which he made his life work, becoming a master craftsman. For forty-five years he engaged in that business as a contractor, and many evidences of his skill are still to be found in the city. He lived up to the spirit as well as the letter of an agreement and built his success on hard work and honorable, straightforward methods. He remained at the head of the business until 1921, when death terminated his activities at the age of seventy-one years, and is survived by his wife. Six children were born to them and four are now living: Mrs. E. A. Kearney, whose home is in Virginia; Joseph R.; Rosa C.; and Philip L., all of Atlanta.

Philip L. Gomez received his early education in public and private schools of Atlanta and then spent eighteen months as a student at the Georgia School of Technology. He learned the plasterer's trade under the expert guidance of his father and in 1903, when twenty years of age, started out on his own initiative, becoming a plasterer contractor. Time has developed his ability, and his work is the expression of the highest degree of skill in this line. He has a national reputation and has executed contracts in many states of the Union. Among the more recent work of P. L. Gomez & Company can be mentioned the plastering work in the Henry Grady Hotel of Atlanta, the newest and most imposing acquisition to the city's fine collection of hostelries; the McGlawn-Bowen building of Atlanta; 101 Marietta Street building of Atlanta; the addition to the Hurt building of Atlanta, which is classed with the largest in the United States; the Canterbury Manor apartment of Atlanta; Claridge Manor of Birmingham, Alabama; Bonaventure Arms apartment of Atlanta; Stratford Hall apartment of Atlanta; the Wynne-Claughton office building of Atlanta; and St. Andrews apartment of Atlanta. Mr. Gomez employs a large force of skilled workmen and ably directs a business of extensive proportions.

On September 17, 1922, Mr. Gomez was married in Atlanta to Miss Elsie Layton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Layton, members of a prominent family of Montgomery, Alabama. Mr. Gomez belongs to the Atlanta Builders Exchange and the Contracting Plasterers National Association, while along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Cham-

PHILIP L. GOMEZ

ber of Commerce, the Atlanta Automobile Association and the Old Colony and Kiwanis Clubs. His life history constitutes a striking example of remarkable achievement through individual effort, and his record is a matter of pride to Atlanta's citizens, who speak of him in terms of the highest praise.

JUDGE JAMES FENIMORE COOPER WILLIAMS.

Few men have occupied a higher position in the opinion of their fellow citizens than did Judge James Fenimore Cooper Williams, a lifelong resident of Harris county, Georgia, and a career of great usefulness and far-reaching influence was ended on November 3, 1923, when he was called to his final rest at the ripe age of eighty-three years. He was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause, a zealous and untiring worker in behalf of his comrades of the Civil war and their widows, and a strong force for progress during the reconstruction period. He was foremost in every civic project and the good of others was paramount with him. He was a successful planter, an able financier, and for more than a half century was ordinary of Harris county, establishing a record of public service that has never been excelled in Georgia.

Judge Williams was born October 23, 1840, near Hamilton, Harris county, and was a son of Thomas Arendel and Lucinda (Henry) Williams, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, North Carolina, November 26, 1811, and the latter in Harris county, Georgia, in 1817. He took a course in Brownwood Institute at Lagrange, Georgia, and during 1859-60 attended the University of Georgia. He was a student at the University of North Carolina in 1860-61, leaving there in response to the call of his beloved southland and in 1910 received his diploma from that institution of learning, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In 1861 Judge Williams joined a company known as the "Mountain Tigers" and composed of the finest young men in Harris county. He was immediately elected second lieutenant and the other officers were John W. Murphy, captain; M. N. Miller, first lieutenant; and Thomas I. Davidson and S. R. Murphy, junior second lieutenants. This unit was mustered into the Confederate service at Savannah in November, 1861, as Company H, Thirty-first Georgia Volunteers, of which General Clement A. Evans was the first colonel. When Lieutenant Miller was killed at Petersburg, Judge Williams was placed in command of his company, which was a part of Ewell's Corps, Early's Division of the Lawton-Gordon-Evans Brigade. It participated in the fighting around Richmond, in the second battle of Manassas, the engagements at Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, Petersburg, Gaines' Mill and many others of the skirmishes and battles of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania. Judge Williams was severely wounded at Monocacy, Maryland, July 9, 1864, taken prisoner and afterwards discharged as incapable of further service. Going home on crutches, he recuperated to such an extent that he decided to rejoin his command and for that purpose went to the vicinity of Petersburg, being there when the war was brought to a close. His company went to the Virginia front in June, 1862, and owing to various causes he was in command most of the time. He was very prominent in the association of United Confederate Veterans, working indefatigably to secure pensions for the old soldiers and their widows, and J. F. C. Williams Camp at Hamilton was named in his honor.

Judge Williams was a progressive agriculturist and owned and operated one of the finest plantations in Harris county. He was well informed on financial matters and as vice president and one of the directors of the Bank of Hamilton aided materially in expanding the scope of that institution. He also extended his activities to the field of journalism and in 1872 assisted Editor Boully in founding The Visitor, the first newspaper established in the county. In April, 1868, he was elected ordinary and judge of the probate court of Harris county, being one of the first soldiers hon-

ored by public office, and held his first court in September of that year. He had opposition only twice and served as ordinary continuously until the date of his death, or for a period of more than fifty-five years. He had a high conception of the responsibilities of his office, discharging his duties with rare thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency, and it is said that none of his decisions were ever reversed by a higher court.

On September 18, 1872, at Marietta, Georgia, Judge Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mattie A. George, who was born April 24, 1850, at Cassville, Georgia. Her parents, Rev. James Hardin and Martha Ann (Taylor) George, were married at Monticello, Georgia, in 1836, and her father was a prominent minister and educator. Her mother was a daughter of Captain William Bedford Taylor, a graduate of William and Mary College and a well known civil engineer of Powhatan county, Virginia. To Judge and Mrs. Williams were born six children: Mrs. James Erskine McRee, of Atlanta; Mrs. Edgar E. Pomeroy, whose husband is one of the leading attorneys of that city; George Ruffin, whose demise occurred at Hamilton, Georgia; Mrs. Horace Atkins, of Stephens, Georgia; Charles L., of Dallas, Texas; and J. F. C. Williams, Jr., a resident of Houston, Texas.

Judge and Mrs. Williams celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on September 18, 1922, when most of their children and a large number of friends were present. The Judge was a devoted husband and father, who found his greatest happiness in the society of his family, and rarely left home except to attend a reunion of the Confederate Veterans or to transact business matters in Columbus or Atlanta. He was a lifelong democrat and in July, 1880, was petitioned by a large number of his fellow citizens to become a candidate for the fifty-second congress from the fourth Georgia district, but declined. He was president of the board of trustees of the schools at Hamilton for over twenty years, doing much to improve educational facilities in this locality, and in considering the welfare of his community gave to it the same depth of thought and careful attention that he habitually bestowed upon personal matters. He was a member of the Baptist church of Hamilton and faithfully observed its teachings. He was identified with the Masonic order and the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and Phi Kappa literary society, the last named of the University of Georgia. Judge Williams played well his part, discharging every duty and obligation to the best of his ability, and his life was replete with good deeds. He possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact and his death was deeply mourned. He needs no eulogy, for the simple record of his career tells its own story.

ERNEST LEE FICQUETT.

Ernest Lee Ficquett is devoting his talents to one of the most important and useful vocations open to mankind and although young in years, he has already gained an enviable reputation as an educator, serving as superintendent of schools of Newton county, with residence in Covington, Georgia. He was born in this county on the 7th of August, 1892, and is of English and French lineage in the maternal line. His father, John Ficquett, was a successful agriculturist and the owner of one of the fine plantations of Newton county. His demise occurred on December 16, 1916, but his widow, Leila (Parkerson) Ficquett, is still a resident of the county. The paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a very wealthy merchant of France and while a passenger on a vessel bound for America was robbed by pirates. He settled in New York city and was there married, later migrating to Georgia.

Mr. Ficquett completed a course in the Fairview school and in 1914 was graduated from Rhinehardt College at Waleska, Georgia. This was followed by attendance at the University of Georgia, Peabody College at Nashville, Tennessee, and Oglethorpe University at Atlanta, Georgia. He received his A. B. degree from Oglethorpe June, 1926. He taught for three years in Fayette county, Georgia, and on August 27, 1917, en-

tered the service of his country. He was stationed at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, until August 1, 1918, and was then transferred to Camp Johnston, at Jacksonville, Florida. On September 15, 1918, Mr. Ficquett was ordered to Camp Hill at Newport News, Virginia, and on October 13 sailed for France, landing at Brest on the 26th of that month. He was sent to St. Nazaire, where he was detailed to guard prisoners, and on June 17, 1919, returned to Camp Gordon. He was honorably discharged July 10, 1919, at which time he was holding the rank of corporal, and then resumed his educational work. He taught in Duval county, Florida, for a year and in Walton county for three years. He was elected superintendent of schools of Newton county, Georgia, in March, 1924, and directs the activities of sixty-seven white and thirty-two colored teachers, who give instruction to twenty-six hundred and forty-one white children and nineteen hundred and twenty-two colored pupils. Professor Ficquett has the poise, judgment and discernment of a man many years his senior and brings to the discharge of his important duties an intelligent grasp of conditions, combined with tact, resourcefulness and executive power. An indefatigable worker, he is inaugurating a vigorous campaign to blot out illiteracy in his county and before the expiration of his term of four years is confident that every man and woman within its borders will be able to read and write.

Newton county is one of the most progressive in Georgia and has long been a leader in movements for educational advancement. Its board of education built the first traveling library of its kind in the United States and issued the first complete county school catalogue in this country. The board built the first consolidated school in the south with the purpose of hauling children and organized the first Corn Clubs for white and colored boys in Dixie. It formed the first County Oratorical Association in Georgia and inaugurated the first spring school fair in the state. Newton county was the first to expel cigarette smokers from the public schools and in 1912 and 1913 held the state record with regard to the number of standardized schools. One-fourth of the entire population of the county is attending school and its record redounds to the credit of the state.

On December 28, 1924, Professor Ficquett was united in marriage to Miss Opal Lee, of Fayetteville, Georgia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee, the former a well known planter of Fayette county. Mrs. Ficquett received her higher education at the State Normal School at Athens, Georgia, and for nine years was a teacher in the schools of Fayette county. She is popular in social circles of Covington and also in the cultural life of the community, belonging to the Woman's Club. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which her husband is also affiliated. Professor Ficquett is actuated by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods, and a pleasing personality and marked strength of character have won for him a secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

LEON O. SHAW, D. C., Ph. C.

Among the prominent and successful practitioners of the art of drugless healing in Georgia stands Dr. Leon O. Shaw, who ranks among the leading chiropractors in his section of the state. He is a graduate of the "fountain head of chiropractic," is a well educated and cultured gentleman, and possesses to a marked degree the essential qualifications of success. Born in 1901 at Wewahitchka, Calhoun county, Florida, he is a son of Williman and Fannie A. (Bullard) Shaw, the latter now living at Moultrie, Georgia. Williman Shaw, now deceased, engaged in turpentine distilling and was a man of excellent business ability, persistent and energetic in his methods and of sterling character which won for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. To him and his wife were born seven children, namely: Erby, the wife of J. L. Wilson, of Jacksonville, Florida; Mettie E., who is now professor of mathe-

matics at Norman Institute, Norman Park, Georgia; Truby E., who is a commercial artist of Jacksonville, Florida; Leon O., the subject of this sketch; Ethry and Willa Francis are at home; and one is deceased.

Leon O. Shaw, after completing the public school course, entered the Georgia Military College, was graduated in 1921, and then for two years was a student in Mercer University. He next entered the Palmer School of Chiropractic, at Davenport, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1924, with the degrees of Doctor of Chiropractic and Philosopher of Chiropractic. In January, 1925, he located in Tifton, and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He came to this field with the best possible educational preparation for his work and has already demonstrated in an unmistakable manner his ability and skill as a practitioner, having gained a large and representative patronage. He has a well equipped and furnished suite of three office rooms, his equipment including the latest aids in diagnosis, including a neurocolometer. Quite and unassuming in manner, he nevertheless possesses a forceful personality and makes a favorable impression on all with whom he comes in contact. His religious connection is with the Baptist church and he is a member of the Sigma Nu college fraternity. Genial and friendly in his social relations, public-spirited in his attitude towards all measures for the betterment of the community welfare and earnest in his efforts to ameliorate human suffering, his well spent life has gained him many friends.

GEORGE HAINS.

George Hains, who went to France with the American Expeditionary Force, gallantly defending his country in its time of need, is now serving for the second term as solicitor general of the Augusta circuit and represents one of the prominent families of the city, in which he has always resided. He was born July 3, 1885, his parents being George and Wilhelmina (Ferber) Hains, the latter also a native of Augusta. His father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and during his childhood his parents migrated to Georgia, settling in Augusta. He was at one time engaged in the wholesale grocery business and later became a merchandise broker. He took a deep interest in public affairs and for years was a member of the board of education of Richmond county. He was very active in religious work, serving for several years as president of the Georgia State Sunday School Association, and was widely known throughout the state. His life was fraught with the accomplishment of much good and closed in 1909, when he was fifty years of age, while his wife's death occurred in February, 1908. The paternal grandfather, John Hains, was a native of Germany and came to the United States as a child. He served throughout the Civil war as a soldier in the Confederate army and spent most of his life in South Carolina.

In the acquirement of an education George Hains attended the public schools of Augusta and Richmond Academy, afterward completing a course in the University of Georgia, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1906. During 1907 he was a teacher at Richmond Academy and then became a student at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in December, 1911, and has since practiced in Augusta with pronounced success. He was made probation officer in 1919, filling that position for three years, and in 1921 was chosen solicitor general of the Augusta circuit to fill out an unexpired term. He proved that he was the right man for the office and his record won him reelection in 1923 for a term of four years. He is at home in all branches of the law and is guided by high ideals in the discharge of the duties intrusted to his care.

In 1916 Mr. Hains enlisted in the United States army and won a captaincy. He was sent to Mexico during the border uprising and on leaving that section of the country was detailed for overseas service with the Fifth Division. He was attached to

GEORGE HAINS

the general staff for a year and was twice gassed. He was graduated from the general staff college in France and went to Germany with the Army of Occupation, being stationed at Luxemburg and Coblenz. He was a gallant and efficient officer, never faltering in the face of danger, and was cited for bravery in action. He was discharged February 3, 1919, with a fine military record. He had previously joined the Georgia National Guard and served as captain of a local company from 1910 until 1919.

On the 5th of May, 1916, Mr. Hains was married to Miss Effie Evelyn Reynolds, a daughter of William J. and Ella (Sharp) Reynolds, natives of South Carolina. Her father was superintendent of cotton mills for many years but is now living retired in Augusta. Mr. and Mrs. Hains have two daughters, Dorothy Evelyn and Louise Reyholds. The former was born March 21, 1917, and the latter May 31, 1921.

Mr. Hains is a Lutheran in religious faith, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a prominent member of the Lions Club of Augusta, of which he was president in 1921, and is also connected with the local Country Club. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the American Legion, the Augusta Bar Association, and the Phi Kappa Epsilon and Phi Tau Kappa fraternities. Mr. Hains is a citizen of worth to his community and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

ROBERT ADGER SMYTHE.

One of the well known men in this section of the south, and one who has played his part helping to continue the upbuilding of the cotton industry is Robert A. Smythe, for nearly twenty years a leader in business circles of Atlanta. He has also extended his activities to the fields of finance and real estate and enjoys an excellent reputation as an alert and capable business man. He was born July 25, 1871, in Charleston, South Carolina, a son of J. Adger and Annie R. (Briggs) Smyth, members of old and aristocratic families of that state. Both passed away in Charleston. The mother owned one of the largest plantations in Clarendon county of that state, specializing in the growing of cotton. J. Adger Smythe was active in business and public life in Charleston for over sixty years, was mayor of the city for eight years and president of the Charleston Cotton Exchange and Chamber of Commerce respectively for many years.

Robert A. Smythe acquired his early education in a private school and afterward attended the South Carolina Military Academy. He then entered his father's cotton factory office in Charleston and under his able direction acquired a comprehensive understanding of the cotton industry. He remained in his native city until 1907, aiding his father in the conduct of the business, and then started out for himself. Coming to Atlanta, he organized the present firm of Robert A. Smythe & Company, cotton merchants. During the first year of his presidency of the Atlanta Commercial Exchange he was the instigator of the movement that resulted in the erection of the Atlanta Commercial Exchange, a ten story office building and thus secured for Atlanta a permanent home for the Commercial Exchange and its members. He is also prominently identified with other lines of activity, being vice president and one of the directors of the Colonial Trust Company, vice president of the Investment Company of the South and president of the Knickerbocker Land Company, both of Atlanta. He likewise grows cotton on an extensive scale on the old family plantation in South Carolina.

At Charleston, April 10, 1902, Mr. Smythe was united in marriage to Miss Ella McGahan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. McGahan. Her father was prominent in Charleston for over fifty years as a merchant and president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Smythe traces his lineage through an English grandfather on both

sides to the colonial epoch in the history of the nation. He was for two years commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, and belongs to the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He is a director of the Atlanta Cotton Exchange and served as its president from 1923 to February, 1926, when he resigned. Gifted with a keen business insight and a broad grasp of affairs, Mr. Smythe has had a career of unusual activity and well merited success. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his labors have been resultant factors in everything he undertakes. Mr. Smythe's residence is at No. 95 East Fifteenth street.

REV. WILLIAM FLETCHER QUILLIAN, D. D.

The Rev. William Fletcher Quillian, D. D., president of Wesleyan College at Macon and one of the widely known clergymen and educators in the south, is a native son of Georgia, a member of one of the pioneer families of this state. His activities ever have centered here with the exception of a brief period, ten years ago, when he was engaged in educational work at Nashville, Tennessee, and a prior period of four years when he engaged in missionary and educational work in Mexico. Dr. Quillian was born at Lithonia, Dekalb county, December 21, 1880, and is the fourth in order of birth of the five children—a daughter and four sons—born to Dr. William Fletcher and Lula (Vail) Quillian, both natives of this state, the latter born at Elberton June 22, 1847, daughter of Amos Lindsley and Sarah (Henry) Vail.

The late Dr. William Fletcher Quillian, physician and clergyman, a veteran of the Confederate service and in his generation one of the best known and best loved men in Georgia, an earnest promoter of educational and social-service activities, who died in Cartersville, Georgia, November 1, 1905, was born at Leo in White county, August 7, 1843, and was a son of Osborne Phillips and Jane (Williams) Quillian. The latter, born in White county, April 20, 1820, lived to the great age of ninety-six years, her death occurring at Gainesville in 1916. Osborne Phillips Quillian, born in White county, June 15, 1816, died March 23, 1878, and was laid to rest in the Mossy Creek churchyard in that county. He and his wife were the parents of eight sons and four daughters, and the descendants of this couple in the present generation form a quite numerous connection in Georgia. All these sons chose professional careers, four becoming clergymen, one a dental surgeon and the others physicians. Though but seventeen years of age when the war between the states came on, William F. Quillian enlisted in the Confederate army and served until the close of that struggle. Upon the completion of his military service he engaged in teaching school and while thus employed pursued his studies in theology and medicine and in 1868 was ordained a deacon of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1870 he was ordained an elder and for many years thereafter rendered effective service as a minister of the gospel, his itinerary taking him into numerous charges and extending his acquaintance widely throughout the state. During his pastorate at Augusta in the early '80s he attended medical college there, supplementing his earlier studies in medicine, and was graduated with honor from that institution, thereafter practicing medicine in addition to his church work. Dr. Quillian was a loyal friend of Emory College and a generous contributor to the funds required in the gradual development of that institution to its present university status. His first contribution amounting to more than five hundred dollars, was acknowledged by Bishop Candler, then president of the college, and who in that acknowledgment observed that "out of a gift less in amount and I am sure no more surely consecrated, Rev. John Harvard laid the foundation of Harvard College." The high consecration of this gift is indicated by the fact that Dr. Quillian's income at that time depended wholly upon his meager earnings as an itinerant clergyman.

After his death Bishop Candler paid high tribute to the deceased, saying: "Dr. Quillian had a higher claim than mere greatness can make upon the esteem of men. He was thoroughly good. His goodness was not any natural product of an amiable temperament alone; he had the goodness of godliness, the supernatural goodness of life that is hid with Christ in God. He was a man of faith and prayer. He believed in God's Word and was a mighty man in the scriptures. He belonged to that unsensational, unworldly and unselfish type of old-fashioned preachers of the gospel who command universal confidence, win the souls of sinners and build up the church of God. Without such the church would perish. Showy declaimers can be spared, adventurous and speculative minds are not required, noisy and passionate spirits can be dispensed with, but these calm, clean, reliable men, full of faith and love, in connection with whom people find it next to impossible to conceive an impropriety of speech or an irregularity of life—by such men the church of God lives and wins its victories. Such a man was William F. Quillian. He was so good that those most intimate with him and those most inimical to him (if any were inimical) can not now recall, at the close of his protracted ministry, a blemish upon his character. Gentle and courageous, provident and generous, loving good and abhoring evil, blessing men and serving God, he lived beyond three score years and at his death left his friends and family nothing to lament except his departure."

Due to various changes of residence in consequence of his father's itinerant service as a Methodist clergyman, the junior William Fletcher Quillian had a varied school experience during his youth, but in good time was able to enter Emory College and in 1901, in the spring of the year before he came into his majority, he was graduated A. B. Twenty years later, in 1921, this institution, by that time developed into Emory University, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. The year following his graduation, Dr. Quillian was elected president of Warthen College at Wrightsville and thus continued until 1907 when, meanwhile having been ordained a clergyman of the Methodist communion, he undertook a period of semi-missionary service in Mexico and was for four years thereafter the pastor of the American congregation and director of Laurens Institute in the city of Monterey, returning in 1911 to accept the presidency of the Methodist Training School at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until 1915, when he was installed as pastor of Trinity church at Waycross, Georgia. In the next year he was transferred to the church at Fort Valley and was thus in pastoral service until 1920, when he was elected president of Wesleyan College, a well established standard college for girls at Macon, and has since been serving in that administrative capacity. This old college, established in 1836, has recently acquired an extensive new site adjacent to the city of Macon and is now entering upon a program of expansion which contemplates the erection of a new Wesleyan College, with modern and much larger buildings than those now occupied and affording ample room for a much needed campus, it being the intention to reserve the old buildings in the city proper for use as a Conservatory of Music and School of Fine Arts.

On June 1, 1910, at Wrightsville, Dr. Quillian was united in marriage to Miss Nonie Acree of that place and they have two children, Christine Mason, born in 1911, and William Fletcher III, born in 1913. Mrs. Quillian, a member of one of the old families of Georgia, was born in Wrightsville November 17, 1888, and is a daughter of Owen and Jennie (Burns) Acree, the former born at Camilla, Georgia, in 1856 and the latter at Dothan, Alabama, in 1862. It was in 1910, the year of his marriage, that Dr. Quillian was elected as a representative to the World Missionary Conference held in Edinburgh that year and the journey abroad was made a part of the wedding trip enjoyed by himself and his bride. The Doctor is widely known in the councils of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in 1922 was a delegate to the general conference of that communion, held in Hot Springs. He was also a member of the General Conference of 1924, held at Chattanooga. In 1926 he was one of ten delegates from the M. E. church South to the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work

held at Stockholm, Sweden. He is a representative of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ, a member of the Religious Education Association and the National Economic League and is affiliated with the Georgia State Historical Society, with the Macon Rotary Club and with the college fraternity Alpha Tau Omega. He has served as a member of the General Education Board and as president of the Association of Georgia Colleges. It has been observed concerning Dr. Quillian that "he is a cultured gentleman of broad views and scholarly attainments and his activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment." He has long been a valued contributor to the religious press of the south and his influence in that connection has been far-reaching.

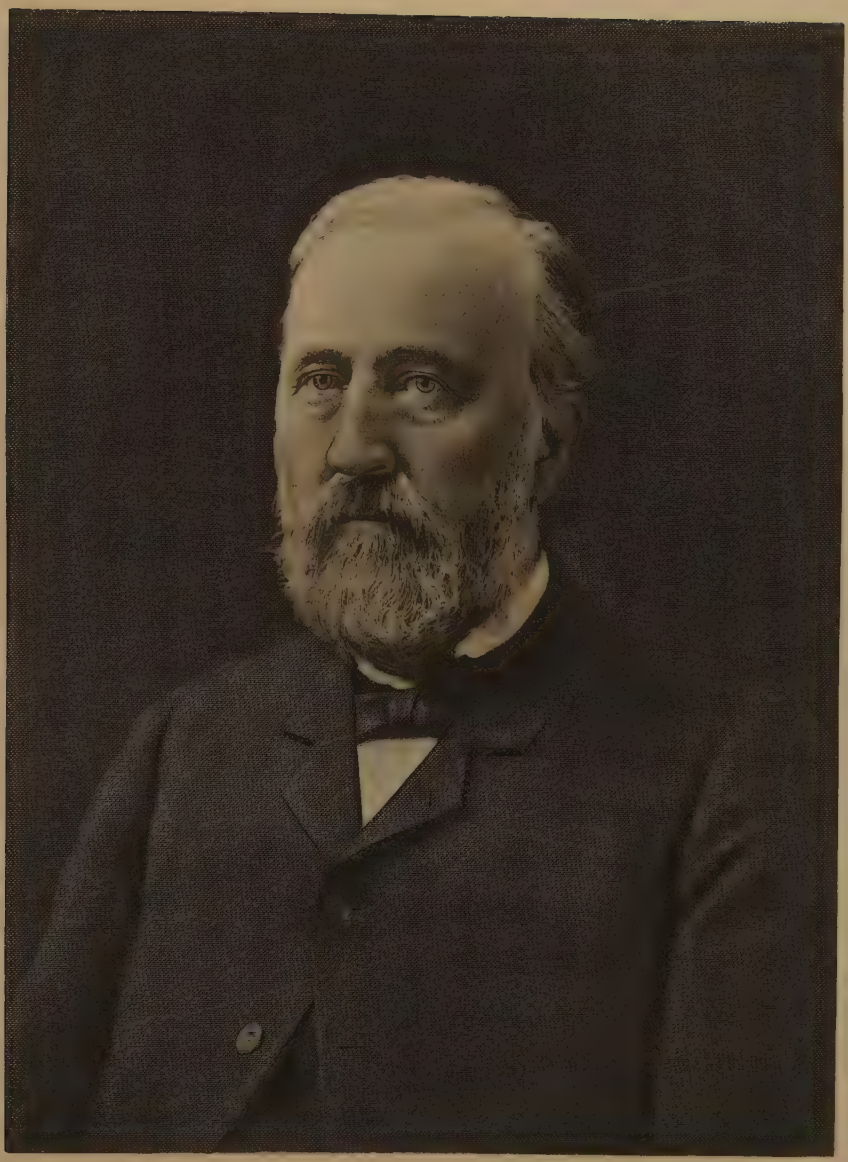
HON. ALFRED ELIAB BUCK.

Among the notable names recorded on the pages of Georgia's history none has shone with greater luster than that of Hon. Alfred Eliab Buck, who was long a conspicuous figure in the arena of public affairs and also won distinction in the Civil war. His last service to the nation was as United States minister to Japan, which constituted the outstanding achievement of his career, and his death on December 4, 1902, deprived his country of a great diplomat and statesman and Atlanta of a citizen whose record was an honor to the city and a source of inspiration to all who aspire to the highest level of accomplishment.

Mr. Buck was born February 7, 1832, in Foxcroft, Piscataquis county, Maine, and came of English lineage. The American progenitor of the family came to the New World in 1636 and settled in what is now known as Cambridge, Massachusetts. His descendants moved to Buckfield, Maine, and thence to Foxcroft. Benjamin Thomas Buck, the father of Alfred E. Buck, was born May 7, 1798, at Buckfield and his demise occurred at Foxcroft November 21, 1875, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife, Almira (Todd) Buck, was born May 15, 1795, at Frederickton, in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and passed away at Foxcroft, Maine June 20 1882, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years.

Mr. Buck acquired his early instruction in the public schools and Foxcroft Academy continuing his studies in Waterville College, now known as Colby College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1859. For two years he engaged in teaching, becoming principal of the old Hallowell Academy, and later was connected with the Lewiston schools. He resigned his position and enlisted in the Union army, becoming captain of Company C of the Thirteenth Maine Infantry. In August, 1863, he was made lieutenant colonel of the Ninety-first United States colored troops and was transferred to the Fifty-first United States colored troops in October, 1864. He was brevetted colonel of volunteers for gallant conduct and in June, 1866, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was mustered out of the service. He always spoke modestly about his part in the conflict between the north and the south, but those who fought with him know that he earned every promotion which was meted out to him.

After the war Colonel Buck established his home in Mobile, Alabama, and from the first his influence was strongly felt throughout the south. In 1867 he was a member of the constitutional convention of Alabama and clerk of the circuit court of Mobile county during 1867-68. He was a presidential elector in 1868 and from March 4, 1869, until March 3, 1871, represented his district in the national house of representatives, taking an important part in the legislative activities of the forty-first congress. He also found time for participation in municipal affairs and in 1873 was president of the city council of Mobile. After completing his term he came to Georgia and for fifteen years, from 1874 until 1889, was clerk of the United States circuit and district courts in Atlanta. In the latter year he was made United States marshal for the northern district of Georgia and filled that position until 1893. He was appointed United States envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Japan by Presi-



Alfred E. Buck

dent McKinley in April, 1897, and acted in that capacity until his death, being suddenly stricken while at the imperial duck shoot near Tokyo. His service covered a critical and important chapter of Japanese history and his admirable record as a diplomat fully proved the wisdom of the appointment. He discharged his duties with rare fidelity and ability and succeeded in promoting a better understanding as well as a feeling of good will between the two nations.

While principal of the academy at Hallowell, Maine, Colonel Buck became acquainted with Miss Ellen S. Baker, a daughter of Judge Baker, a prominent citizen of that place. In 1864, when the Colonel was on duty in New Orleans, Miss Baker joined him in the Crescent city, and there, while the country was yet in the throes of war, the two were married. Colonel Buck was chairman of the state executive committee of the republican party and was long a recognized leader in its councils. A year before his death he returned to the United States and in company with his wife revisited the old scenes in Maine. They were the guests of his sisters, Mrs. Asa Davis and Mrs. E. C. Dudley, and of other relatives and friends. Mrs. Buck survives her husband and resides at No. 200 Myrtle street, Atlanta, occupying an enviable place in exclusive social circles of the city. Colonel Buck was the possessor of a magnetic personality, as well as marked intellectual attainments, and his courtly manners, combined with the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character, made him universally esteemed. His high ideals of citizenship and national honor united with unfailing courage, faith and devotion in making his life serviceable in the cause of human progress and his name will ever remain an honored one in American history.

VANCE CUSTER.

Vance Custer is an outstanding figure at the bar of Bainbridge and until recently was a member of the well known firm of Harrell & Custer, which firm appeared as counsel in connection with most of the cases of importance tried in the local courts and its record being one of repeated successes. Judge William Harrell who was senior member of the firm, was born in Decatur county, about six miles from Bainbridge, on the 10th of May, 1865, and is a son of John F. and Harriet (Maxwell) Harrell. His father, who followed the vocation of farming to the time of his death, was a veteran of the Civil war, during which he served as supply officer.

The Judge received his elementary education in the country schools of his day and then read law in the office of Colonel Daniel Magill, who at that time was one of the most prominent lawyers and educators of southern Georgia. He passed the bar examination and was admitted in open court in 1882. Since early manhood he has lived continuously in Bainbridge and there is probably no man in Decatur county who is better known or more uniformly respected. Besides holding a leading place in his profession during practically all the years of his active practice, covering a period of over forty years, the Judge has from time to time been honored with positions of trust and responsibility, in which he has always discharged his duties in a manner that has won him the commendation of all and gained him added prestige. For a number of years he served as solicitor of the city court and for eight years as judge of the city court of Decatur county. He was elected judge of the superior court of the Albany circuit in 1920, but resigned that position. He represented his district in the state legislature two years, during the administration of Governor Atkinson, and was active in the support of much-needed legislation. He is a master of his profession and a leader among the men distinguished for the high order of their legal ability. His eminent attainments and ripe judgment make him an authority on all matters involving a profound knowledge of jurisprudence and of vexed and intricate questions of law. As a citizen he is public-spirited and enterprising; as a friend and neighbor, he combines the qualities of head and heart that win confidence and

command respect, while as an attorney and a servant of the people, he has brought honor and dignity to the public positions which he filled with such distinguished success. He is a member of the Decatur County Bar Association and the Georgia State Bar Association.

Politically Judge Harrell has always been a stanch democrat and has taken an active part in public affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

The Judge was married to Miss Celeste Elizabeth Boozer, who was born and reared in South Carolina, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (McCullough) Boozer, the latter now deceased. Mr. Boozer, a native of Germany, on emigrating to the United States located in Columbia, South Carolina, where he was prominently engaged in the lumber business up to the time of his death. To Judge and Mrs. Harrell has been born a daughter, Leslie, who is the wife of Russell Snow, a prominent attorney of Quitman, Georgia. Personally, Judge Harrell is a man of quiet taste and unassuming manner, but possesses to a marked degree those qualities that commend an individual to the favorable opinion of those with whom he comes into contact. He is genial and friendly, kindly and generous, and he has long enjoyed the unqualified confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Vance Custer, who was junior member of the law firm of Harrell & Custer, has been a resident of Bainbridge since 1910, having been born in Mobile, Alabama, on the 20th of July, 1903. He is a son of Judge William Vance and Ruth (Scott) Custer and is descended from a long line of sterling ancestors, his maternal great-grandfather, William R. Vance, having been the first mayor of Louisville, Kentucky, and a prominent lawyer and business man of his day, while the paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Custer, was a member of one of Virginia's prominent families. He moved from that state to Tennessee, where he became an influential member of his community. Judge William Vance Custer was born May 19, 1874, in Humboldt, Tennessee, received his education in the public schools of that city and in the Southern Presbyterian University, and then became connected with the Southern Express Company, serving as route agent in Alabama until he joined the Guarantee Company of North America as general agent for Georgia, with offices in Atlanta. He held that position until 1909. He had studied law in the Atlanta Law College in the evenings and was admitted to the bar at the age of thirty-five years. He removed to Bainbridge in 1910 and formed a partnership with Hon. Albert H. Russell, one of Georgia's prominent and influential lawyers and statesmen, now deceased. Judge Custer has long been closely identified with public affairs in this community, having served on the school board and as a trustee of the State Normal College at Athens. In 1922 Governor Hardwick appointed him judge of the superior court of the Albany circuit, to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Bell, resigned, and in 1924 he was reelected, his term expiring in 1929. He is discharging his judicial duties in a manner that has won for him high praise and commendation. A clear and logical thinker, his judicial opinions have been models of their kind. He was married to Miss Ruth Scott, who was reared in Memphis, Tennessee, and completed her education in Holly Springs College, at Holly Springs, Mississippi. They became the parents of three sons, Vance, Benjamin S., and Oliver C.

Vance Custer attended the Bainbridge public schools, graduating from the high school, and then attended Oglethorpe University, at Atlanta, one year. He studied law under the direction of his father and was admitted to the bar, July 20, 1922, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a member of the law firm of Harrell & Custer until January 1, 1926, when the relationship was discontinued. Mr. Custer is a member of the Lions Club and of the Board of Trade. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. He has entered earnestly into the practice of his profession, in which he has gained marked prestige, and is held in the highest regard by his professional colleagues. He is a very popular member of the various circles in which he moves and is regarded as one of

the leaders among the younger members of the bar. He is a forceful and convincing speaker and has ably demonstrated his ability and skill as a lawyer.

Benjamin S. Custer is a student in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and will graduate in the spring of 1926 as an officer in the Navy. Oliver C. Custer is a student in the Georgia Institute of Technology.

CHARLES FORREST PALMER.

Charles Forrest Palmer, one of the builders of Atlanta, has been prominently identified with real estate operations in various parts of the United States and has won a notable measure of success for one of his years, while at the same time he has contributed materially to the improvement and prosperity of the districts in which he has resided. He was born December 29, 1892, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and is a son of W. Millard and Jeannette H. (Seymour) Palmer, who have always lived in the Wolverine state. The father is president of the General Realty Company of Grand Rapids and controls a business of extensive proportions. He has large holdings in land and is one of the outstanding figures in commercial circles of that city.

Charles F. Palmer was graduated from the Central high school of Grand Rapids, Michigan, in 1912, being president of his class. He then went to the Pacific coast and for several years was closely and prominently identified with real estate activities in Pasadena and San Diego, California. He represented the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and the W. R. Staats Company of San Diego, a large land holding corporation. He acted as sales manager for these capitalists, faithfully fulfilling each trust, and disposed of large ranch and industrial properties for the Morgan and Staats interests. In 1914 he attended Dartmouth College and in 1915 and 1916 resumed his real estate work in California. In 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war, Mr. Palmer entered the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and in the general examination with thirteen hundred others was rated No. 3 in the physical and mental test. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the regular army and assigned to the Tenth Cavalry, with which he was sent to the Mexican border, and was aide to General Cabel at the battle of Nogales, Sonora, Mexico. He was awarded the Mexican campaign medal by the United States government and on January 23, 1919, received his honorable discharge. Returning to Santa Barbara, California, he organized the C. F. Palmer Company, which handled a large amount of California real estate, and he conducted the business for about a year and a half. On August 4, 1920, he sold his interests in the Golden state and came to Atlanta, at which time he organized Palmer, Inc., of which he has since been president. Under his expert administration the business has made rapid strides, ranking with the largest of the kind in the city, and the firm now owns the Palmer, Marietta and Glenn buildings, three of Atlanta's well located office structures. All are situated on Marietta street, the Palmer being located at No. 41, the Marietta at No. 101, and the Glenn at No. 126. Mr. Palmer is also vice president of the General Realty Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, owners of three modern and imposing office buildings in that city. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the real estate business, gained from years of experience and deep study, and his advice is often sought when important deals are to be consummated, his judgment of realty values being highly regarded.

On October 30, 1918, Mr. Palmer married Miss Laura Sawtell, a daughter of Thomas R. Sawtell, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, and they have two children: Margaret Sawtell, who was born August 29, 1919; and Laura Sawtell, born November 14, 1922. The family residence is at No. 40 Woodcrest. Mr. Palmer is a director of the Atlanta Humane Society and is also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York city, the Capital City Club of Atlanta and the Fifty Club of Atlanta of which he is a former president. He is one of the progressive members of the

Chamber of Commerce and is an influential factor in the local Real Estate Board. He also belongs to the Atlanta Association of Office Building Owners & Managers and the Southern Conference of Building Owners and has served as president of the latter organization. Mr. Palmer is one of five national directors of the National Association of Building Owners & Managers, representing over six billion dollars' worth of central real estate in the United States. He is a member of the executive committee of the American Legion and is a companion in the Military Order of Foreign Wars. He is a director of the Community Employment Bureau, a charitable organization; a director of the Atlanta chapter of the National Aeronautic Association, and a member of the Atlanta Convention Bureau. He is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and contributes generously toward its support. Mr. Palmer is an exceptionally capable young business man whose rapidly maturing powers have carried him into important relations, and his work has been of signal service to the city with which he has allied his interests.

EUGENE A. McCANLESS.

With efficiency as his watchword, Eugene A. McCanless has risen steadily in the business world, conscientiously performing each task assigned him, and is now in charge of the Georgia Marble Finishing Works at Canton. He is devoted to the interests of the corporation and for many years has served it faithfully and well. He was born November 15, 1877, in Bartow county, Georgia, about sixteen miles west of Canton, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His father, Jesse A. McCanless, was born September 3, 1839, in Noonday, Georgia, and became a skilled mechanic, receiving his training from his father. He was a millwright by trade and built and operated corn and sawmills as well as cotton gins. He also constructed a flour mill near Cartersville, Georgia, and the plant is still utilized for flour manufacturing. He was a Mason and endeavored to fulfill in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He served for four years in the Confederate army as a member of the Thirty-eighth Regiment of Georgia Infantry, participating in the battle of Appomattox and other notable engagements of the Civil war, and was wounded three times. He reached the age of seventy-two years, passing away July 26, 1911. He was a son of William K. McCanless, who was born February 26, 1805, in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and died June 5, 1896, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He was an expert millwright and also followed the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Methodist church and closely conformed his conduct to its teachings. His father, Samuel McCanless, the American progenitor of the family, was a native of Scotland and cast in his lot with the early settlers of South Carolina.

Sarah S. (Barton) McCanless, the widow of Jesse A. McCanless, was born January 6, 1847, in Bartow county and is now a resident of Marietta, Georgia. Her father, Vincent Barton, was a native of South Carolina and passed away in 1862, in the faith of the Methodist church. He was a son of Joshua Barton, who was also a native of South Carolina and migrated to Georgia about 1840, settling in Bartow county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Susan (Ellis) Barton, the mother of Sarah S. (Barton) McCanless, was a native of South Carolina, in which state her father, Joshua Ellis, was also born. He was a son of Gideon Ellis and became a Methodist minister, filling many pastorates in Georgia, where he also owned a fine plantation.

Mr. McCanless was a pupil in the public schools of Cherokee county, Georgia, and his higher education was received in Reinhardt College. He clerked in a general store at Canton, Georgia, for two years and in 1900 entered the Georgia Marble Finishing Works in the capacity of bookkeeper, also doing general office work. He soon mastered the technicalities of the business and was rapidly promoted, becoming secretary

EUGENE A. McCANLESS

and general manager in 1905. He has filled these offices for twenty years and the success of the Canton business is directly attributable to his well directed efforts. The firm manufactures marble for monuments and building construction and caters only to the wholesale trade. The output of the plant is shipped as far north as New Jersey and theirs is the second largest corporation of the kind in the south. The business was founded upon the principles of honor and integrity, from which the officials of the company have never deviated, and the product of their factory has always been maintained at a high standard. Mr. McCanless also has financial interests, being one of the directors of the Bank of Canton.

At Canton, January 5, 1898, Mr. McCanless was married to Miss Henrietta Kitchen, a daughter of W. A. Kitchen, who was a son of James Tilliman Kitchen and a native of Banks county, Georgia. He was born July 6, 1854, followed the occupation of farming and served for several years as sheriff of Cherokee county. Mr. and Mrs. McCanless were the parents of a daughter, Katherine, who died in 1920. Their son, William Jesse, is attending an educational institution of Frederick, Maryland, and his brother, Edgar Maxwell, was graduated from the University of Georgia with first honors in the law department. He was admitted to the bar and is engaged in the practice of law at Canton. During the World war he was a petty officer in the United States navy and was assigned to duty at the Charleston training station. He married Miss Ruth Pund and they now have a son, Edgar Eugene.

Mr. McCanless is a democrat in his political views and was formerly a member of the state central committee. The good of the community is his first concern and Canton is largely indebted to him for its fine school buildings. He has twice filled the office of mayor and has served on the city council, acting for some time as chairman of the water and light committee. He had charge of the local Liberty Loan drives of Cherokee county during the World war, devoting much time to patriotic work, and is chairman of the executive committee of the Men's Cooperative Association, organized for the purpose of elevating the standards of citizenship in Cherokee county. Mr. McCanless is a deacon of the Baptist church and active in the Sunday school. He finds recreation in hunting and fishing and also enjoys baseball and other athletic games. Mrs. McCanless belongs to the Woman's Club and is also active in church work. She is secretary of the local Parent-Teachers Association and was formerly its vice president. Mr. McCanless is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a member of Orange Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Nimberwell Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is also a Mason, belonging to Canton Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Canton Chapter, No. 135, R. A. M.; Canton Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; and Atlanta Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree. He has also received the honorary degree of Knight Commander of the Court of Honor and is a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. Liberal, broad-minded, wholly unselfish, he has won and retained the unqualified respect and admiration of his fellowmen, and his life record presents an inspiring example of good citizenship.

ADDISON J. LIPPITT.

Addison J. Lippitt, scion of a distinguished southern family, is a credit to the honored name he bears and has long been classed with the foremost business men and financiers of Albany, his native city. He is actuated by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good and has rendered service of great value to his community, county and state. He was born in 1865 and his parents were Alexander S. and Fannie (Jones) Lippitt. The former was an adjutant in the Confederate army and was wounded at the battle of Seven Pines. He occupied an enviable place in legal circles

of Albany and for some time was a partner of Richard Clarke, now a supereme court judge and a resident of Atlanta. The paternal grandfather migrated to Georgia from Rhode Island, of which state his brother became governor, and United States Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island was his cousin. Mrs. Fannie (Jones) Lippitt was a native of Wadesboro, North Carolina, and a daughter of Dr. Wade Jones, while her uncle, Judge Ashe, was a distinguished jurist of that state.

Addison J. Lippitt attended the public schools of Albany and continued his studies in New York state. After completing his education he returned to Albany and in 1893 became president of S. B. Brown & Company, a large mercantile firm. For over thirty-two years he has filled this office, displaying broad vision and marked executive force in directing the business, which has made notable progress during this period, and he is also vice president of the Planters Oil Company. He serves the Exchange National Bank of Albany in a similar capacity and was a director of the National Bank until its consolidation with the present institution. He is well versed in the details of modern finance and his business associates have the utmost confidence in his judgment and integrity.

Business, however, constitutes but one phase of Mr. Lippitt's life, for his public spirit has prompted him to contribute liberally of his energies toward the cause of education, morality and good citizenship. He was a member of the board of aldermen for several years, gaining an intimate knowledge of municipal needs and conditions, and fortified by this information he gave to Albany an able and efficient administration, productive of excellent results, filling the office of mayor for two terms. For nineteen years he has been a member of the board of county commissioners, acting as its chairman for fifteen years. His long retention in the position proves that he is eminently qualified for the responsibilities devolving upon him, and under his leadership much constructive work has been accomplished. The highway from Lee to Mitchell county has been improved and is now the best paved road in the state. A bridge has been constructed across the Flint river at Albany, and the structure represents an expenditure of three hundred and eighteen thousand dollars. It is the strongest concrete bridge in Georgia and the most substantial structure of the kind south of the James river in Virginia. Mr. Lippitt has been chairman of the State Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, and his connection with the board of education covers twenty-two years. He was made its chairman and while he was the incumbent of that office a modern high school building was erected at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. He organized the county board of control and is president of the governing board of the Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital. Mr. Lippitt is president of the Dougherty county board of health and for many years has been chairman of the Georgia Chautauqua program committee. It was through his efforts that Albany received from Andrew Carnegie a donation for the erection of the public library, and he later secured additional funds for the purchase of books. He is keenly interested in politics and in 1908 was a delegate to the national democratic convention, which was held in Denver, Colorado. Mr. Lippitt is a faithful communicant of the Episcopal church, of which members of the family have been earnest and sincere adherents for over a century, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor commander. His is a symmetrical, well ordered life, directed by high ideals and crowned with the accomplishment of much good.

In 1888 Mr. Lippitt was married to Miss Irene Jones, of Pensacola, Florida, a daughter of Colonel J. P. and Victoria (Marino) Jones. Her brother was a judge of the superior court of Florida and her maternal grandfather was Spanish consul at Pensacola. Her mother was closely related to Senator Mallory of the Confederate cabinet and also to Senator Mallory of Florida. Mrs. Lippitt attended the public schools of Pensacola and completed her education in New Orleans. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and her life is guided by the teachings of the Episcopal church. To Mr. and Mrs. Lippitt were born four children. Addison

Marino, the eldest, is auditor of a bank. Samuel Brown was graduated with first honors from the University of Georgia and is senior member of the law firm of Lippitt & Burke. Alfonso Linton was graduated from the University of Georgia and afterward took a special course at Columbia University of New York city. He is also a lawyer by profession and is connected with the firm of Candler, Thompson & Hurst. Mallory, the youngest son, completed a course in a business college at Poughkeepsie, New York, and is now acting as bookkeeper and cashier for the Albany Hardware Company.

HUGHES SPALDING.

Hughes Spalding, one of the foremost representatives of the legal profession in Atlanta and a member of one of the prominent law firms in the state, that of King, Spalding, MacDougald & Sibley, was born in Atlanta, August 10, 1886, a son of Jack J. and Elizabeth (Hughes) Spalding, both of whom were born in Kentucky. Jack J. Spalding, then a young lawyer, came to Atlanta from Morganfield, Kentucky, in 1882, and established practice in this city, becoming one of the leaders of the Atlanta bar, he and Judge Alex. C. King, being senior members of King, Spalding, MacDougald & Sibley.

Hughes Spalding prepared for college in Atlanta and obtained his academic training at Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., from which he received the A. B. degree in 1908, graduating with high standing. He then entered the University of Georgia, receiving his LL. B. degree in 1910. After his admission to the bar he opened an office in Atlanta and followed his profession independently for four years, then became a member of the firm of King & Spalding and later assumed his present professional association.

On the 7th of February, 1912, Mr. Spalding married Miss Bolling Stovall Phinizy, a daughter of Billups Phinizy, of Athens, Georgia, and they have four children: Jack J. (III), Eleanor, Hughes, Jr., and Bolling.

Preeminently loyal and public-spirited, Mr. Spalding has been identified with movements for civic, state and national betterment and volunteered for service in the World war. He was accepted for military duty and was sent to the field artillery training school at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and after the signing of the armistice received his honorable discharge, resuming his law practice in Atlanta. He is a Catholic in religious faith and a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart. He is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Chi Phi college fraternity, the Piedmont Driving Club, and Capital City Club. Mr. Spalding's residence is at No. 1738 Peachtree road.

HENRY CARLTON TUCK.

Henry C. Tuck, one of the best known lawyers of northeastern Georgia, has contributed materially toward the prestige enjoyed by the legal fraternity of Athens, which for more than forty years has been the scene of his professional activities, and during this period he has also done much important work in the field of public service. He was born February 12, 1864, in Clarke county, Georgia, and in the paternal line is of English stock, while his maternal ancestors were natives of Ireland. His parents, Robert and Louisa (O'Kelley) Tuck, were married in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, in 1844. His mother was born in that county in 1821, and the father's birth occurred in Halifax county, Virginia, in 1815.

Henry C. Tuck acquired his early education in the common schools of his native county and in the village school at Winterville. Entering the University of Georgia

before he was fourteen years of age, he received the A. B. degree in July, 1881, and in July of the following year received the degree of B. L. He began the practice of law in January, 1883, and since the completion of his college course has resided in Athens, devoting his energies to his profession. He has filled the offices of city and county attorney and has successfully handled many important cases. In religion he is a member of the Methodist church and is a Sunday school teacher, but is not a fundamentalist and is free to admit that he is not orthodox in the matter of creed. In politics he has always been a democrat, a regular, and has never left the trail for any new political party. He represented Clarke county in the state legislature during the session of 1888-9 and was mayor of Athens during the years 1892-3. He has never since been a candidate for any office, but has frequently been active in support of certain candidates whom he thought at the time worthy and deserving of his support. With the maturer years, however, he is frank to admit now that were life to go over again, he would be found in some cases on the opposite side to what he once favored.

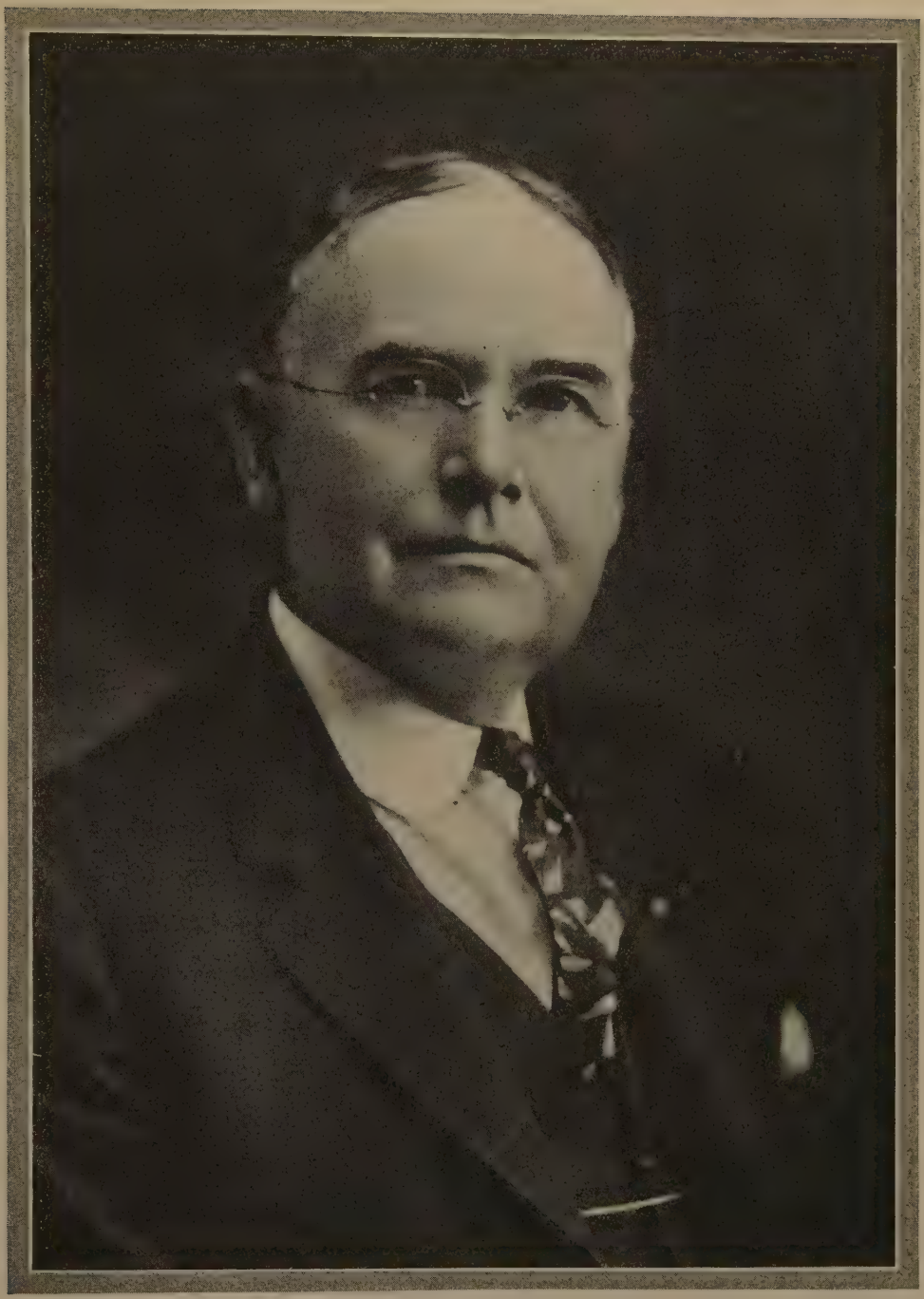
In 1899 Mr. Tuck married Mrs. Frances Shaw Cheney of Athens, who died several years ago.

CHARLES DeWITT KNIGHT.

Among the notable business institutions which have earned for Atlanta its title of the most progressive city in the south is that of the Piedmont Laundry Company, of which Charles DeWitt Knight is the president and founder. He worked hard to gain a start in the business with which he has been identified for a period of eighteen years, and one of the finest laundries in the south is the visible result of his years of striving for the attainment of this ideal. He was born February 27, 1869, in Marshalville, Georgia, a son of James E. and Katherine (Langley) Knight, who were lifelong residents of this state. The mother was born in Gwinnett county, and the father was a native of Bibb county. James E. Knight was a locomotive engineer and for many years was in the service of the Central of Georgia Railroad. There were five children in the family but only two are now living, Charles D. Knight and Mrs. Mary Phillips.

Charles D. Knight received his education in the public schools of Marshalville and in 1889 became an employe of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad. He remained in the service of that corporation for twenty-three years, filling the position of conductor, and was one of its trustworthy and valuable men. In 1907 he abandoned railroading and entered the laundry business, renting a small building which he equipped with two machines of the type then in use, and exerted every effort to gain a foothold in the business, encountering many obstacles and difficulties, which were surmounted by perseverance and industry. Eventually the building proved inadequate and he purchased the adjoining property, on which in 1924 he erected a substantial fireproof structure, three stories in height. It covers one-fourth of a block and the equipment represents an expenditure of more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The company utilizes a fleet of twenty-four motor vehicles for delivery purposes and furnishes employment to more than two hundred persons. The Piedmont Laundry is a model institution and a credit to the city and its founder. In its conduct Mr. Knight utilizes the most modern methods and the service rendered to patrons is superior in every way. He has perfected the largest and most efficiently operated business of this character in the city and is also a director of the Citizens & Southern Bank of Atlanta.

On March 18, 1890, Mr. Knight married Miss Minnie E. Baker, a daughter of Isaac Baker, of Atlanta, and they have become the parents of a son, Earl DeWitt, who was born in Atlanta and attended the public schools of the city. He was a student at Emory College for two years and is now conducting the Guthman Laundry of Atlanta, of which company he is vice president and manager. He married Miss Ruth



CHARLES D. KNIGHT

Cornelius, of this city, and they have a family of three children: Eugenia, Earl DeWitt and Charles Cornelius.

Mr. Knight served for four terms as a member of the city council and was instrumental in securing many needed improvements for the municipality during that period. He belongs to the East Lake Country, Capital City and Kiwanis Clubs and is one of the enterprising members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is identified with the State and National Laundrymen's Associations and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, being a Shriner for more than twenty-five years, and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers, and an honorable, upright life of great usefulness and activity has established him high in the regard of his fellowmen. His residence is at No. 85 Briarcliff road.

JAMES A. McFARLAND.

James A. McFarland, mayor of Dalton, proved his patriotism and devotion to his country by gallant and meritorious conduct on the battlefields of France, and the nature and importance of the legal interests intrusted to his care establish his position as one of the talented young attorneys of his native town. He was born in Dalton December 6, 1894, and his father, Charles W. McFarland, was a native of Lynchburg, Virginia. He was born in 1857 and in 1861 came to Georgia with his mother, Rosa (Quinn) McFarland, who was then a widow. He became prominent in transportation circles of the south, serving as general roadmaster of the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company and also of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad. He was a great reader and became well informed on many subjects and he was a man of high moral worth. In 1923, at the age of sixty-six years he was removed from his sphere of usefulness. His father was William McFarland, who was one of nine brothers and came of Scotch lineage. He was a native of Maine and came to Georgia in connection with railroad work. Aleathy (Stuart) McFarland, the mother of James A. McFarland, was born in 1860 and has always resided in Dalton, which numbers her among its most highly respected citizens. Her father, Edward Stuart, was born in Forsyth county, Georgia, and was also identified with railroad operations. He was in the service of the Confederate government during the Civil war and was detailed to duty in the railroad department. His wife was Miss Sallie Keith, of Dalton.

James A. McFarland completed a course in the Dalton high school in 1910, and his first business experience was gained with a local firm of wholesale grocers, with which he remained for seven years. In May, 1917, he responded to the call to arms and was sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort McPherson, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He went overseas April 25, 1918, and was with the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry until October 11 of that year. His division was cited for bravery during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in which he was badly wounded by a machine gun bullet, and he spent six months in French and American hospitals. He was one of our nation's heroes who went through that terrible ordeal of fire, and in April, 1919, he was honorably discharged. Mr. McFarland then took up the study of law at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of LL. B., and in that year he became law lecturer at the Georgia School of Technology, with which he was connected in that capacity until the close of the 1922 term. He is now practicing independently in Dalton and enjoys a lucrative clientele, while his business in the courts is rapidly growing in volume and importance. He has a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate legal problems. On December 9, 1925, Mr. McFarland was elected mayor of Dalton, and his administration is proving highly satisfactory.

On June 5, 1924, at Dalton, Mr. McFarland was married to Miss Gertrude Manly, a daughter of Frank Manly, a native of Georgia and founder and head of the Manly Jail Works. The family is one of the most prominent in this section of the state and was first established in Vermont. Mrs. McFarland attended the Dalton high school and completed her education at the Agnes Scott College. Mr. McFarland votes the democratic ticket but is not active in politics. He is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church and closely observes its teachings. He aided in organizing the Association of Disabled American Veterans of the World war and was national commander in 1923-24, while he is now serving on a number of its principal committees. He is a member of the Civitan Club, and he represented Dalton in securing from the railroads a new union depot. He is a Mason, belonging to Dalton Lodge, No. 105, F. & A. M.; Western Chapter No. 80, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a lover of fine horses and spends much of his leisure time in the saddle. Mr. McFarland possesses all of the qualifications essential to success in his profession and represents the best type of American manhood and citizenhip, occupying a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, who have watched his career with deep interest.

ROLAND BOWER.

There is eminent propriety in scanning the life record of any man in so far as his acts affect his public, social and professional relations, so in this work will be found mention of worthy citizens of all vocations, and at this juncture we offer a resume of the career of one of the able, successful and honored representatives of the educational profession, a man who has not only attained a high measure of success in his chosen field of endeavor but also established a splendid reputation for uprightness in all the relations of life. Roland Bower, superintendent of schools of Decatur county, is descended from sterling old American stock in both lines of ancestry. His paternal grandfather was Isaac E. Bower, of whom the following is recorded in a memorial to him passed by the supreme court of Georgia, in the Fiftieth Georgia Law Reports: "Born Milledgeville, Georgia, February 2, 1811; died October 7, 1873. His father was Isaac Bower and his grandfather was John Bower, sculptor, of Providence, Rhode Island, died 1803. Isaac E. moved from Milledgeville to Arkansas Territory, 1823, thence back to Georgia, 1831; studied law, settled at Talbotton, Georgia. Married Adeline Breedlove; moved to Cuthbert, 1857, and to Bainbridge 1867. Was member of State Constitutional Convention 1865; served in Georgia Senate, 1865-66." The subject's father, who died September 25, 1923, was a captain in the Civil war, being later made a colonel by General Robert E. Lee, and served throughout the war. He was judge of the superior court of the Albany circuit for fourteen years, and judge of the city court of Decatur county for eight years. On his death the supreme court of Georgia passed memorial resolutions, which are recorded in the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Georgia Report. He was married to Ellen Tallaluh Dickinson, who was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Her parents were James E. and Ellen C. (Middleton) Dickinson, both of whom were from old Virginia blue-blooded stock, she being a descendant of Arthur Middleton, of South Carolina, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. On the paternal side, the subject traces his lineage back to Scotland.

Roland Bower was born in Bainbridge, Decatur county, and received his elementary education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school. He then entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904. During the two ensuing years he taught in the Bainbridge high school and then engaged in the tobacco business, which he conducted until 1910, when he turned his attention to the real estate business and farming,

which commanded his attention until 1921. He was a member of the county board of education from 1909 to 1912. In 1920 he was elected county superintendent of schools, and still occupies that position. When he assumed the office in 1921, he began a program of building up the country schools, and to this end bonds to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars were sold, with the proceeds of which improvements were made which enabled him to consolidate every school in the county. Every teacher was required to be a normal school or college graduate and to be a member of the Georgia Educational Association. He got the board of education out of debt, with a credit balance of twelve thousand dollars in bank; changed the school term from six months to nine months over the county, and, by consolidation, cut the number of schools from thirty-seven to fifteen. Governor Walker has repeatedly praised and held up Decatur county as the ideal to be followed by all of Georgia. In his speech of acceptance at the State Democratic Convention, at Macon, the Governor said "Decatur county, a county furtherest removed from the state capital and from the centers of trade and higher learning, has approximated the ideal goal; it has set the pace by establishing a modern, high grade, nine months consolidated school, with high class trained superintendents and teachers in every militia district in the county." Mr. Bower's laudable efforts to improve and maintain the educational system of the county at the highest possible standard has been fully appreciated by the people of the county, who have heartily endorsed his record. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association, superintendents' division.

Mr. Bower was married to Miss Louise Lewis, of Atlanta, Georgia, who died in 1920. She was the daughter of George N. and Susan (Womack) Lewis, both of whom were of prominent Virginia families. She was a direct descendant, on her mother's side, of Thomas Stone, of Maryland, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. George N. Lewis was formerly in the employ of the American Tobacco Company in Porto Rico, and now resides at Eufaula, Alabama. Mr. Bower has four beautiful and attractive daughters, who made their home with him in Bainbridge, namely: Louise, Virginia, Susan and Adelaide. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has given generously of his superb powers in furthering the upbuilding of the educational interests of the locality so long honored by his citizenship, and his name merits a conspicuous place on the roll of those who have conserved such progress. He has given of the best of his innate talents to the world. A man of impressive personality and of broad mental vision, he possesses to a marked degree the characteristics which beget confidence and esteem. Viewing his career in its perspective thus far, none can fail to have an appreciation of his splendid accomplishments at a time when such powers as his were wisely used.

DAWSON NEWS.

Georgia has been fortunate in the number and character of its newspapers, those indispensable aids to social and material development and prosperity. The county newspaper is recognized as an institution and no other single agency is as important in the life of a community. Among the leading weekly papers of the state must be mentioned the Dawson News, conceded to be one of the most progressive and up-to-date papers of its class. It was established in 1883 by Edgar Leigh Rainey, who has remained at the helm continuously though since 1912 his son, Clem E. Rainey, has assumed the active management. The paper has always enjoyed a good circulation through Terrell and neighboring counties, and deservedly so, for Mr. Rainey has taken a pride in giving all the news in an attractive and readable style, and keeping the typographical makeup of the paper in keeping with

the times. The News printing plant would do credit to a city much larger than Dawson, being complete and well equipped in every respect, a conservative valuation of the property being twenty-five thousand dollars. In addition to the newspaper equipment, the plant is amply able to care for all classes of job work, in which it has gained a fine reputation, some of the color work turned out here being the equal of that produced in the metropolitan shops.

Edgar Lee Rainey was born in Houston county, Georgia, and secured his education in the local schools. At an early age he learned the printing business and in 1883 began the publication of the News. He possessed the natural newspaper instinct, which is something that cannot always be cultivated, and through the subsequent years he has received widespread recognition as one of the foremost country newspaper editors in Georgia. His editorial utterances have always voiced his honest convictions and he has ever supported all measures for the advancement of the public welfare and just as strongly opposed those things which were detrimental to the community. Mr. Rainey is a member of the state prison commission, which necessitates his presence in Atlanta much of the time. He represented his district several years in the state legislature and also served as a trustee of the state farm. He is a director of the City National Bank, of Dawson. He is a member of the Georgia Press Association and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church. A man of marked business ability and sound judgment, he enjoys a wide acquaintance, is held in high esteem throughout the state, and has a host of warm and loyal friends.

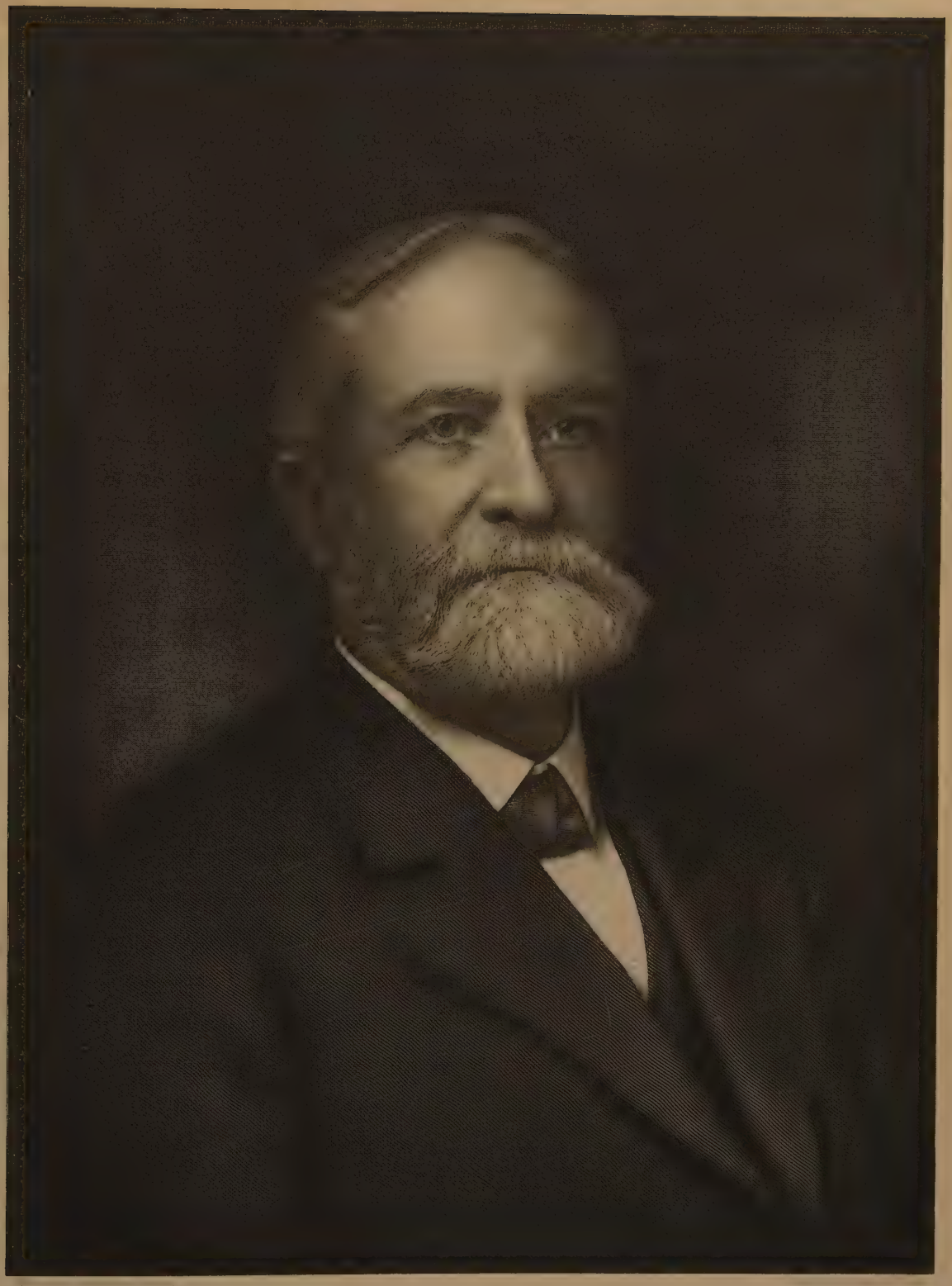
Clem E. Rainey was born in Dawson June 12, 1894, and attended the public schools, being graduated from the high school. He continued his education in the Old Stone Mountain Institute and had one year in the University of Kentucky Business school. He then entered his father's office and in 1917 became business manager. In an unmistakable way he has demonstrated his fitness for the newspaper business and the paper, under his management, is being maintained at the same high standard set by his father.

Mr. Rainey was married to Miss Rebecca Laing, the daughter of Judge J. A. and Mary A. (Steven) Laing. Her father for many years served as solicitor general of the Pataula circuit, being a prominent and able member of his profession. Mrs. Rainey received her education in Brenau College and has taken a prominent part in the social and civic activities of Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. Rainey are the parents of a daughter, Rachael. Personally Mr. Rainey is a man of pleasing address, genial and friendly in his social relations, and has long enjoyed to a marked degree the confidence and good will of the entire community.

CAPTAIN EDWARD S. GAY.

Captain Edward S. Gay, who won his title by gallant service in behalf of the Confederacy, was a fine type of the southern gentleman of birth and breeding and widely known owing to his activities in the insurance business, in which he was a pioneer and an acknowledged leader. For more than forty years he was a resident of Atlanta, and the place which he occupied in the esteem of his fellow citizens was indicated by the deep and widespread regret which followed his demise on November 16, 1916, when he was in the seventieth year of his age.

Captain Gay was born in Richmond, Virginia, December 5, 1846. He was a scion of a very old and distinguished family of the Old Dominion and at the time of his death was said to have been the oldest living descendant of Pocahontas, the Indian princess. At the outbreak of the Civil war his father, Edward S. Gay, Sr., was captain of a company of boys in Richmond, Virginia. This company was well drilled and many of its members were appointed as drillmasters to various commands and camps



Edmund D. Gay

of instruction. In 1862 the employes of the departments at Richmond were organized into companies and regiments for purposes of local defense. To this regiment was attached a company of boys, commanded by Captain Frank Wise. Edward S. Gay, Sr., was second lieutenant and afterward captain of Company G, Third Virginia Regiment of Local Defense Troops, under Colonel John McAnerney, Custis Lee's Brigade, Ewell's Corps. This company was mustered in for six months. On March 1, 1864, their term of service expired, and when Richmond was threatened by the famous raid of Dahlgren, these boys went voluntarily with their regiment to meet the raiders. After a gallant fight at Glenburnie farm, on the Westham road, these youngsters acquitted themselves with such credit that they were again organized into a company under the command of Captain Edward S. Gay, Jr., then seventeen years old. They were called to the front at various times for short periods of field service in 1864. When the army moved from the Wilderness to the James river this command joined it just after the battle of Cold Harbor and occupied the trenches north of the river from Chaffins to Fort Gilmore in front of Fort Harrison. While these boys, all under eighteen yars of age, were as much obscured as possible, they cheerfully offered their lives in defense of the Confederacy and saw some hard service. The company was recruited entirely from Richmond boys and the muster roll was carefully preserved. It was published by the Richmond Times in February, 1900, with well merited reference to the fine character of the membership of the company, which was highly complimented by the honored soldier, T. O. Chestney, of Macon, formerly major and assistant adjutant general, department of Richmond, and chief of staff to Lieutenant General Ewell. Major Chestney said: "The patriotic and gallant services performed by Captain Edward S. Gay and his company of boys, many of them scarcely half grown, have never been properly recorded, though deserving of the highest praise. Their conduct under fire earned for them a unique reputation in the organization known as the Local Defense Brigade of Richmond and they proudly accepted their full share of the hardships and dangers experienced by the veterans of the army whenever duty called them to the front."

After the close of the war Captain Gay went to Dallas, Texas, and was appointed local agent for a fire insurance company. He soon demonstrated his qualifications for that line of business and in 1872 was made state agent for Texas of the Insurance Company of North America. In 1875 he was again promoted, being appointed manager of the southern department of that company, and moved to Atlanta. He filled that position until his retirement in 1914 and also acted in that capacity for the Philadelphia Underwriters and the Alliance Insurance Company of that city. He was a man of exceptional executive power, supplemented by rare tact and judgment, and was very successful in developing the business of these corporations in the south.

While a resident of Dallas, Texas, Captain Gay married Miss Sallie Ewell, a daughter of George William Ewell, who had lived in the northeastern part of the Lone Star state from the age of twenty-four years, residing in Dallas and a portion of the time at Marshall. To this union were born eight children, two dying in infancy, the others being: Catherine, the wife of Inman Sanders and the mother of a daughter, Catherine; Ewell, who married Adgate Ellis and has three children, Ewell, Ellis and Frank; Douglass, now Mrs. Thomas B. Paine and the mother of a daughter, Douglass Paine; Louise, who first married Sydney Stubbs and is now the wife of John W. Somerville and the mother of one child, Louise; Ethel, who was united in marriage to Philip H. Kunzig, of Philadelphia, and has three daughters, Sarah, Ethel and Phyllis; and Edward S., who married Miss Helen Hobbs, by whom he has a son, Edward S., Jr.

Captain Gay was a Royal Arch Mason, having joined the order in Richmond, Virginia. He was keenly interested in the local Young Men's Christian Association and was its president for four years. He aided in organizing the Southern Underwriters Association and was honored with its presidency, filling that office for two years. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the candidates and principles of the democratic party and in religious faith was an Episcopalian. He served for

many years as a vestryman of St. Philip's cathedral and later of St. Luke's church, and was also a member of the building committee. He carried his religion into his daily life and during the period of his residence in Atlanta endeared himself to many friends. Modest and retiring by nature, Captain Gay sedulously avoided the public gaze, but his admirable qualities and life of quiet devotion to duty were known and appreciated by all with whom he was associated and won for him the unqualified respect and admiration of his fellowmen.

ROBERT ZAHNER.

For more than thirty-five years Robert Zahner was identified with Atlanta's professional and financial interests and his death, on December 23, 1925, marked the closing of an honorable and successful career that had won him a most creditable position among the city's substantial and respected residents. Mr. Zahner was born June 10, 1851, near Shanesville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, son of a Lutheran clergyman and a member of one of the pioneer families of that county, the Zahners having removed there from Pennsylvania in early settlement days.

Upon completing the course in the local school at Shanesville, Robert Zahner entered Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and after a course there continued his studies in the Stevens Institute of Technology. He finished his law studies in Cincinnati, was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Ohio and was engaged in the practice of law in Cincinnati until 1889, when he located at Atlanta. During his law practice at Cincinnati he was connected with William Howard Taft, afterwards president of the United States, and now chief justice of the supreme court, and Mr. Taft acted as best man at Mr. Zahner's wedding. For some years he was successfully engaged in practice in Atlanta and was then made the financial correspondent in that city for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, which responsible position he occupied until his death, having charge of the financial interests of this corporation throughout the district comprised within the states of Georgia and Alabama. As a just tribute to his excellent business judgment it may be said that in this capacity Mr. Zahner negotiated loans involving many millions of dollars without the loss of a penny. He was a shrewd business man, with a broad grasp of affairs, and his legal acumen and experience were of great value in the conduct of his business. He demonstrated his faith in Atlanta's future by sound realty investments and among his holdings is the Zahner building at 826 Peachtree street, in one of the city's new and rapidly growing commercial centers.

Mr. Zahner was married on January 8, 1884, in Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Emily Cleveland Benedict, daughter of the Rev. Samuel C. Benedict, dean of St. Paul's cathedral, Cincinnati, and prior to that rector of St. James' Protestant Episcopal church at Marietta, Georgia. Mrs. Zahner died in June, 1914. She was a member of the Society of Colonial Dames and of Joseph Habersham Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; had served as president of the Woman's Club of Atlanta and for many years was one of the local leaders in charitable and philanthropic work. It has been said of Mrs. Zahner that she inherited the rich mental and moral fortune accumulated by a long line of worthy ancestors, to which she added the interest of her own individuality and had a splendid sense of her responsibilities to her associates, her family and her God. Mr. Zahner is survived by two children, Miss Cleveland Zahner, who was appointed executive secretary at Atlanta of the American Red Cross during the period of the World war and who still is filling that position, now connected with the Home Service section, and Kenyon B. Zahner, an Atlanta lawyer, a graduate of the University of Georgia, of the class of 1912 and a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. He was a partner of his

father under the firm name of Zahner & Son, and since his father's death, he is individually continuing as financial correspondent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, but still under the firm name of Zahner & Son. During the time of this country's participation in the World war Kenyon B. Zahner served in the navy as ensign, and four months after the close of the war was placed on the inactive list of the Naval Reserve. Kenyon B. Zahner was married June 25, 1921, to Miss Harriet Loyer Lawton, of Charleston, South Carolina. They have three children, Harriet Lawton, born April 22, 1922; Robert, October 5, 1923, and Loyer Lawton, October 8, 1925. All were born at Summerville, South Carolina.

AGNEW ANDREWS, M. D.

Many of Georgia's sons have found in the medical profession a field well suited to their talents, and among this number is Dr. Agnew Andrews, who for a period of six years has been engaged in practice at Thomasville. He was born November 12, 1892, at Cuthbert, Georgia, and his parents, T. H. and Addie B. (Jordan) Andrews, are both deceased. His father was a soldier of the Civil war and a valiant defender of the Confederate cause. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and became one of the prominent physicians of southwestern Georgia, practicing at Cuthbert for many years.

Agnew Andrews attended the public schools of his native town, and his higher education was acquired at the University of Georgia and Emory University. He won the M. D. degree from the last named institution in 1919 and for twenty-six months was an interne at the Grady Hospital of Atlanta. He was connected with the Piedmont Hospital for six months and has since been engaged in general practice at Thomasville. Dr. Andrews is an associate on the medical and surgical staff of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital and has a large practice. He is thorough and painstaking in his work and through deep study and close observation of the cases intrusted to his care is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency.

On January 11, 1922, Dr. Andrews was married to Miss Louise Bates, a daughter of J. G. and Elizabeth (Macey) Bates, the former a well known chemist of Atlanta. Dr. and Mrs. Andrews have two children: Agnew, Jr., who was born January 9, 1923; and Bettye Jacqueline, born April 16, 1925. Mrs. Andrews completed a course in the State Normal College and for two years was a teacher in the Atlanta public schools. She belongs to the Glen Arven Country Club and is president of the Child Welfare Society. She is active in social and cultural affairs, and her religious views are in accord with the teachings of the Baptist church, of which Dr. Andrews is also a member. He belongs to the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the American Business Club and is connected with the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity, the Thomas County, Second District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a young man of keen intellect, determined purpose and energetic nature and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father.

JUDGE JOHN J. STRICKLAND.

Judge John J. Strickland, a scion of one of the colonial families of America, enjoys an enviable reputation as a lawyer, and for thirty-eight years Athens has been the scene of his professional activities. He was born January 30, 1856, in Madison county, Georgia, and his parents were Samuel G. and Catharine (Stapler) Strickland. He is of Scotch lineage and traces his ancestry to John Strickland, who

came to America in 1650. John J. Strickland received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Georgia, and in 1879 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he located in Danielsville, Georgia, where he practiced alone for nine years, and in 1888 came to Athens. He was a member of the firm of Thomas & Strickland for five years and from 1893 until 1897 practiced under his own name. The firm of Strickland & Green was then formed, and the business was conducted under that style until 1907. Judge Strickland then followed his profession independently for four years and from 1911 until 1918 was head of the firm of J. J. & R. M. Strickland, but since 1925 when Rupert A. Brown was admitted as a partner, the name of the firm has been Strickland & Brown. Judge Strickland is widely recognized as an able lawyer. He has displayed marked skill in the conduct of intricate cases and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele.

Judge Strickland is a Baptist in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Cloverhurst Country Club, and his leisure hours are devoted to golf and reading. He is a member of the Athens City, Georgia State and American Bar Associations, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He resides at No. 489 Milledge avenue, and his office is situated in suite No. 104 in the Shackelford building. Mr. Strickland is a man of broad views, and his mind is well stored not only with legal lore but also with facts gained from the great fields of literature, which have been his recreation and delight.

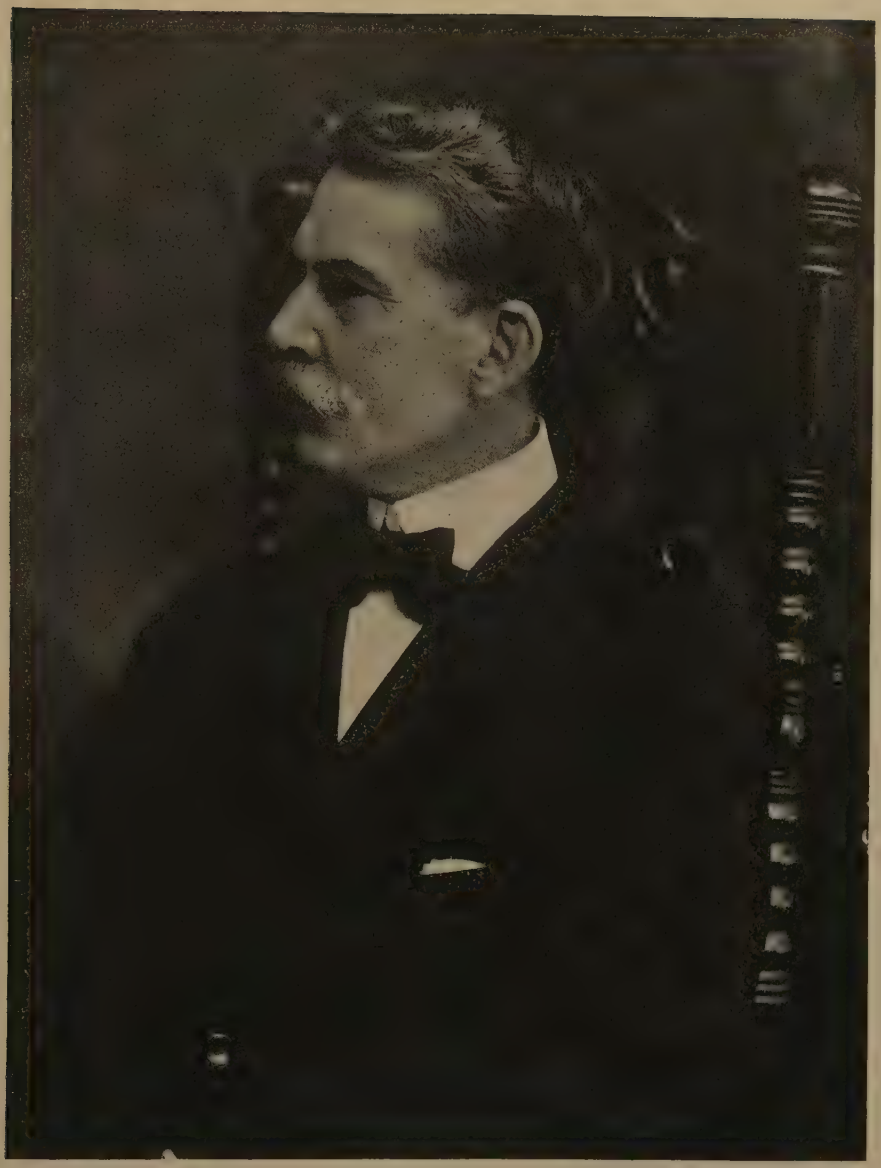
Judge Strickland has been married twice. His first wife was Lucy McNorton who died some years since leaving four children, to-wit, Norma, who married Dr. Holt, Roy M., Samuel Guy, and John J. Strickland, Jr. He was again married on July 17, 1902, to Eleanor Otie Anderson of Tennessee.

JUDGE ALEXANDER HARRISON MacDONELL.

With a mind trained to grasp the complicated points of legal matters and possessing a broad grasp of affairs, Alexander Harrison MacDonell has proved the right man for the office of referee in bankruptcy in the United States district court at Savannah, and for more than a quarter of a century has occupied this high position, performing valuable public service in this connection. His identification with the legal fraternity of this city covers forty-six years, during which period he has become widely and favorably known, and his record is unsullied.

Judge MacDonell is a scion of one of the old and honored families of Savannah and takes justifiable pride in the achievements of his ancestors, who in their generation rendered notable service to city, state and nation. He is a descendant of the Scottish clan MacDonell of Glengarry. He was born March 28, 1859, in Lumpkin, Stewart county, Georgia, a son of the Rev. George G. N. and Margaret (Walker) MacDonell, who were married at Savannah in 1856. His great-grandfather, George G. Nowlan, bore the rank of colonel and commanded the Thirty-fifth Georgia Regiment at Savannah during the War of 1812 when a British invasion was anticipated. He was a gallant officer as well as an able statesman and was a member of the Georgia senate at the time of his death, which occurred when he was still a young man. The maternal grandfather, Robert D. Walker, was quartermaster at Fort Pulaski, the Confederate stronghold, during its bombardment and subsequently became one of the aldermen of Savannah. He was instrumental in securing many needed improvements for the city and was chairman of the board of county commissioners of Chatham county for seventeen years, establishing an enviable record of long and faithful public service.

The Rev. G. G. N. MacDonell was born in Savannah, September 4, 1831, and devoted fifty-eight years to the ministry. He was a member of the Georgia Methodist conference and held pastorates at Savannah, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Eaton, Thomas-



A. H. MacDonell

ville, Statesboro, Waycross and other places. He labored with consecrated zeal and devotion for the spiritual uplift of his fellowmen and upon the foundation of faith in God and courage to walk with unfaltering steps the path appointed to his feet was reared a noble life. He was called to his final rest May 21, 1910, when seventy-nine years of age. His wife was born at Charleston, South Carolina, December 23, 1835, and their family numbered five children: Robert W., who was trained for the Methodist ministry and died in 1888, while engaged in missionary work in Mexico; Alexander Harrison; Louise P., who died in Atlanta when three years of age; Annie Nowlan, the wife of the Rev. George W. Mathews; and George Nowlan, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Waycross, Georgia.

Alexander H. MacDonell received his elementary education in the public schools of Savannah and next attended Mercer University, later entering Emory College, from which he was graduated in 1878 with the A. B. degree. Soon afterward he took up the study of law in the office of Hill & Harris, well known attorneys of Macon. Walter B. Hill, the senior member of the firm, was afterward president of the University of Georgia and the junior partner, Nat. L. Harris, became governor of Georgia. Mr. MacDonell later read law under the supervision of J. R. Saussy, of Savannah, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar. He first practiced alone in the Forest city and was afterward joined by Joel E. Wooten. The firm of Wooten & MacDonell enjoyed a lucrative practice during the four years of its existence, and Mr. MacDonell then practiced under his own name until his appointment as judge of the city court of Savannah, over which he presided for five years, dispensing justice with an even hand. At the end of that time he resumed the practice of law, becoming head of the firm of MacDonell & Gordon. He was very successful in the trial of cases committed to his care and became recognized as one of the most able lawyers in southeastern Georgia. In July, 1898, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by Judge Emory Speer of the United States district court, in which capacity he has since acted, his long retention in the office being a compliment to his exceptional qualifications for the work and his high-minded devotion to duty. He is faithful to the interests in his charge, administering the various complications of business with an admirable understanding and fairness which leaves nothing to be desired.

On November 4, 1886, Judge MacDonell was united in marriage to Miss Lillian B. Russell, of Augusta, Georgia, a daughter of William and Annie B. (Pullen) Russell, the latter a native of Lagrange, Georgia. William Russell was a son of Henry F. Russell, who was the first mayor of Augusta, Georgia, after the reconstruction period and rescued the city from the rule of the carpet-baggers. To Judge and Mrs. MacDonell were born three children but Henry Russell, the second son, died at the age of two years. Alexander Radcliffe, the oldest son, was graduated from the University of Georgia with the Bachelor of Arts degree and also attended its law school. He was formerly assistant solicitor general for the eastern circuit and is now associate judge of the municipal court of Savannah. Alan M., the youngest of the family, was also a law student at the University of Georgia. He and his brother Alexander were lieutenants in the Chatham Artillery and in 1916 were mustered into the federal service at Camp Harris, Macon, Georgia. They served in France in the World war until the armistice was declared and were regularly discharged from the army but are now in the United States Reserve as major and captain respectively.

Judge MacDonell is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the St. Andrews Society of Savannah, also to the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is president of the Savannah Alumni Association of Emory University. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. The Judge is a member of the Savannah City and Georgia State Bar Associations. He has been a student throughout life and is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of the law, their history, their development and their adaptation to new and changing conditions. He is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to legal science

and was the author and compiler of the Savannah city codes of 1888 and of 1907, the latter of which is still in use as the body of laws and ordinances for the municipality. Judge MacDonell stands high in his profession, and his life has been a constantly increasing force for good citizenship.

CHARLES EDWARD SCIPLE.

Charles E. Sciple is one of the best known men in connection with the building supplies trade in Atlanta and belongs to a family that for more than fifty years has been identified with that and kindred lines of business in this city. He was born in Mobile, Alabama, October 11, 1857, a son of George W. and Sibyl (Elsworth) Sciple, the latter a native of England. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, established a milling business in Mobile in the early '50s but the gathering storm of civil war prompted him to dispose of his business and with his family return north. Following the close of hostilities he returned south and settled at Atlanta, where in the fall of 1865 he became engaged in mercantile business in association with James R. Wiley. He presently bought his partner's interest in the business, which he carried on alone until 1868, when he started a flour mill at Atlanta. A year or two later he disposed of that mill and engaged in farming in Bartow county but in 1872 returned to Atlanta and established business as a dealer in fuel and builders materials, in which he continued until the time of his death in 1885.

Charles E. Sciple was fifteen years of age when his father began dealing in fuel and builders supplies and he then became connected with the operations of that business—a line with which he has ever since been prominently identified. Following the death of his father in 1885 he assumed active management, in association with his brother, as the firm of Sciple's Sons, and after the brother's retirement in 1914, Charles E. Sciple admitted his son, Charles M., to a partnership which was conducted as the Sciple's Sons Company. Mr. Sciple remained in that connection until November, 1925, when he became associated with the De Jarnette Supply Company, Incorporated, one of the leading firms in the builders supplies trade in this part of the south.

On November 9, 1887, at Atlanta, Mr. Sciple was united in marriage to Miss Kate Fannie Murphy, daughter of Anthony Murphy of that city, and they have a son, Charles M. Sciple, who was born at Atlanta and who finished his education in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York. He married Miss Louise Beidler, of Chicago, and has a son and a daughter: Charles M. Sciple, Jr., and Louise B. Mr. Sciple is a member of the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta, is affiliated with the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Country Club and he and his wife are members of All Saints Episcopal church.

ABRAHAM B. CONGER.

Public opinion attests the fact that Abraham Benjamin Conger, a well known and successful attorney of Bainbridge, has proved himself a potent factor in public affairs and as a lawyer and citizen he displays a progressiveness and loyalty that make his career well worthy of emulation. Mr. Conger was born on the parental farmstead in Tift county on the 14th of July, 1888, and is a son of Abraham B. and Elizabeth (Young) Conger, the former of whom, a lifelong farmer, is now deceased. The son attended the country schools near his home, followed by attendance at Norman Institute. He then entered Mercer University, where he was graduated as president of his class with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911, and as

Bachelor of Laws in 1912. He also won the prize offered by Judge Spear, dean of the law school. Here he entered into a law partnership with R. G. Hartsfield, with whom he remained until January, 1925, when he was appointed general counsel for the Georgia, Florida & Alabama Railroad, which position he now fills most acceptably. For several years before Mr. Conger had been a member of the legal department of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, severing his connection with that road in 1925. As a lawyer he has long enjoyed high reputation in this section of the state by reason of his marked ability resulting from comprehensive knowledge of legal principles. He has for years been connected as counsel with most of the important cases in the courts of this and neighboring counties and he has been a foeman worthy of any opponent's steel. As a speaker he is forceful and convincing, earnest and direct in style, and absolutely candid and straightforward in his statement of his case and the law applicable thereto. He is a member of the Decatur County Bar Association and the Georgia State Bar Association.

Mr. Conger has always given his support to the democratic ticket and was a member of the state legislature from 1914 to 1917, rendering effective and appreciated service as a member of some of the most important committees of that body. He was mayor of Bainbridge during 1922-23, has served as chairman of the Bainbridge school board for the past six years. Was recently selected by the Alumni of Mercer University as trustee of that institution. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and a member of Alee Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity of Mercer University and to the Mercer Club, composed entirely of men who have won their letter in athletics at Mercer University. The Mercer Alumni Association called him to deliver the annual address before the association at its 1925 meeting.

Mr. Conger was married to Miss Onis Willis, of Bainbridge, daughter of E. J. Willis. After attending the Bainbridge schools, she entered the Bessie Tift College, at Forsyth, Georgia, where she was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later taught in the Bainbridge schools. She is president of the Bainbridge Woman's Club and belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Conger are also taking an active part in church work. To them have been born three children, Margaret, and twin boys, Abe Jr. and Willis. The family stands high socially and Mr. Conger is numbered among the leaders of thought and progressive action in this section of the state. Because of his accomplishments, ability and public spirit, he enjoys well deserved popularity with friends and acquaintances.

ABNER E. FLEMING.

Improvement and progress may well be said to form the keynote of the character of Abner E. Fleming, the able and efficient president of the Bank of Bowdon and one of Carroll county's representative citizens, for he has not only been interested in the advancement of his individual affairs, but his influence has been felt in the upbuilding of the community which has so long been honored by his citizenship. Mr. Fleming was born on a farm about five miles south of Carrollton on the 25th day of September, 1884, and is a son of George W. and Amanda (Morgan) Fleming. His paternal grandfather, George W. Fleming, was a blacksmith by trade and was prominent during Civil war days. The father, George W. Fleming, is now president of the People's State Bank at Carrollton and is a man of large influence in his community.

Abner E. Fleming secured his preliminary education in the public schools of Carroll county and then entered Bowdon College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. During 1907 and 1908 he taught in his alma mater and then accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Bowdon, holding

that position until 1918, when he was elected president. Under his direction the bank has prospered to a marked degree, being considered one of the strong and influential financial institutions of this county. This well known bank, which was organized in 1905, has a paid-in capital of fifty thousand dollars, a surplus of ten thousand dollars and resources of approximately thirty thousand dollars. Its officers and directors are E. E. Fleming, president; J. B. Fowler, vice president; M. L. Johnson, cashier; J. W. Nunnelley, assistant cashier; J. B. Moore, C. L. Adamson, W. C. Roop, J. R. M. Carter. Mr. Fleming is also secretary and treasurer of the Federal Land Bank at Bowdon.

On December 15, 1908, Mr. Fleming was married to Miss Larkley Flo Copeland, daughter of Jonathan and Julia (Jeter) Copeland. Her father, who is now deceased, was a soldier of the Civil war, having enlisted from Louisiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have been born three children, James; George, a student in the Bowdon high school, and Julia, three years old. Mrs. Fleming, who was married while a student in Bowdon College, was graduated there in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Politically Mr. Fleming is a member of the democratic party, in the success of which he has always evinced a deep interest. He has served as a member of the city council and is secretary and treasurer of the Bowdon school board. He was appointed trustee of the Bowdon State Normal and Industrial College on March 25, 1926, and is chairman of its board. His religious connection is with the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon. Fraternaly he is a Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a Knight of Pythias. Mr. Fleming possesses to a marked degree the essential elements of good citizenship and is held in the highest regard throughout the community. He has stood stanchly for the best things in community life and has been a potent factor in the promotion of the public welfare.

ZACHARY STUART COWAN, M. D.

Dr. Zachary Stuart Cowan, who proved his loyalty and patriotism by distinguished service in the World war, is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Atlanta and although he has not yet reached the zenith of his powers, his pronounced ability and deep interest in his profession have led to his recognition as one of the city's leading physicians. He was born September 29, 1886, in Henry county, Georgia, and represents one of the old and prominent families of the state. His grandfather, Dr. J. J. Cowan, was also an able and successful member of Georgia's medical fraternity and for thirty years conducted a sanitarium at Conley, his patients coming from a wide area. His son, James W. Cowan, was a lifelong resident of Georgia, devoting his attention to the occupation of farming, and in 1900 death terminated his labors. He had married Ann Bailey, who survives him and is now living in Atlanta. In their family were eight children and two have passed away. Those who survive are: Edward, a resident of Ellenwood, Georgia; J. G., C. G. and Zachary Stuart, all of Atlanta; Mrs. G. T. McDaniel, whose home is at Eastman, Georgia; and Mrs. J. W. Roundtree, of Atlanta.

Dr. Z. S. Cowan received his rudimentary instruction in the rural schools of his native county and this was followed by a course in the high school at McDonough, taught by Professor C. F. Ham. For a time he was employed as a clerk in Atlanta and in 1909 matriculated in the University of Georgia, from which he won the B. S. degree in 1913. He next became a medical student at Emory University and was graduated with the class of 1917. He began his professional career in Atlanta but soon afterward offered his aid to the nation and was accepted for service. On July 10, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps, being detailed for hospital duty, and was rapidly promoted. He was made a captain December 23, 1917, and on March 15, 1918, was advanced to the grade of major. He

DR. ZACHARY S. COWAN

was an instructor at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, for a time and on June 30, 1918, sailed for France as regimental surgeon with the Thirty-seventh Engineers, with which he went to the western front. He participated in the latter part of the Chateau Thierry drive and also in the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives. After the signing of the armistice he spent some time on the Rhine with the Third Army of Occupation and on April 3, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Upton, New York. On his return to Atlanta he located in the Hurt building, later opening his present suite of offices in the Candler building, and now enjoys a large practice. He is a member of the staff of the Baptist Hospital and chairman of the medical staff of the Atlanta Tuberculosis Association. He is also in the service of the American Red Cross, giving a course of instruction in first aid, and in recognition of meritorious work in behalf of the organization was awarded a certificate which bears the signatures of President Coolidge, who is the executive head of the order, and John Barton Payne, chairman of the central committee.

Dr. Cowan was married May 1, 1919, to Miss Martha L. Wilkins, a daughter of Samuel G. Wilkins, one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of this city, and they now have one child, Zachary Stuart Cowan, Jr., born April 3, 1920, in Atlanta. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is one of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. An indefatigable student, he utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession and keeps in close touch with its onward trend through his affiliation with the Fulton County and Georgia State and Southern Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

PATRICK H. ROWE.

Patrick H. Rowe, who recently completed a term in the state legislature, has made rapid progress in the legal profession, displaying keen powers of discernment in the interpretation of the law, and is classed with the able attorneys of Augusta. He was born February 14, 1885, in Richmond county Georgia, of which his parents, Richard S. and Alice (Bailey) Rowe, were also natives, and the father has long been numbered among its prosperous farmers. In 1915 he embarked in merchandising and milling, in which he has since engaged, also continuing his agricultural operations. His father enlisted in the Confederate army and while in the service contracted measles, which caused his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Rowe were born sixteen children, ten of whom survive, and their mother passed away in September, 1919.

Mr. Rowe was reared in his native county and completed a course in its public schools, after which he engaged in farming, later becoming a merchant. He was connected with that business until 1916, when he entered the Atlanta Law School, and upon examination was admitted to the senior class. He had read law for several years while engaged in merchandising and farming and on June 4, 1917, was graduated with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in Atlanta three days later and came to Augusta, where he has since followed his profession. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court and the court of appeals in 1921 and is firmly entrenched in public regard as an able advocate and wise counselor. At the outset of his career he learned the necessity for thorough preparation and never enters the courtroom without being fully prepared to present his case in the strong, clear light of sound reasoning, based upon the fact and the law.

On October 16, 1905, Mr. Rowe was married to Miss Katie Wylds, a daughter of L. M. and Mary (Hall) Wylds, natives of Richmond county, Georgia, and the former was a veteran of the war between the States. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe have five children: Daisy, Edna, Myrtis, Richard and Alice, aged respectively eighteen, seven-

teen, fourteen, twelve and eight years. They reside at No. 421 Milledge road and Mr. Rowe's office is in the Herald building. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and votes the democratic ticket. In 1922 he was elected a member of the lower house of the state legislature and served until the close of the session of 1923-24, giving to each question which came up for settlement his earnest consideration and discharging his duties with fidelity and ability. He belongs to the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations and his fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, of which he is a close and discriminating student, and during the period of his residence in Augusta has won the esteem of many friends.

DAVID P. LUKE, M. D.

Dr. David P. Luke, physician and surgeon, is an experienced and able exponent of his profession and occupies an enviable position in medical circles of Camilla, which regards him as a valuable addition to its citizenship. He was born April 13, 1887, in Ashburn, Georgia. His father, Mark Luke, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and he is survived by the mother, Ellen (Paulk) Luke, whose father was a prominent minister of the Baptist church and a man of great piety.

Dr. Luke received his early education in his native town and prepared for his profession in the Atlanta School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. He first opened an office in Newton, Georgia, where he spent seven years, and then returned to Ashburn. In January, 1925, he located at Camilla, and his professional skill has brought him many patients. He has taken postgraduate work at Emory University and specializes in children's diseases, having a thorough understanding of this branch of medical science.

In 1911 Dr. Luke married Miss Pearl Leadbetter, a daughter of H. A. Leadbetter, a prominent merchant of Florence, Alabama. Dr. and Mrs. Luke have become the parents of four children: David P., Jr., born August 27, 1912; Anna Lark, whose birth occurred on the 8th of February, 1914; Marguerite, who was born April 12, 1921; and Drewry, born April 22, 1924. Mrs. Luke was educated at Cox College of Atlanta, and she is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which the Doctor is also a member. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is a Royal Arch Mason. He was elected vice president of the Turner County Medical Society in 1923 and is now serving as secretary-treasurer of the Mitchell County Medical Society. He is an indefatigable student, deeply interested in the profession which he has chosen as his life work, and although young in years he has already gained prominence as a pediatrician.

WILLIAM H. LANIER, Jr.

William H. Lanier, Jr., one of Augusta's leading citizens, has long been a leader in the cotton brokerage business, with which he has been identified for over seventeen years, and he has also achieved prominence along other lines, enjoying a statewide reputation as a marksman. He was born November 4, 1882, at Millen, in what is now Jenkins county, Georgia, but was formerly known as Burke county. His father, William H. Lanier, Sr., was a son of Captain Noel and Sarah Lanier and was born November 6, 1847, at Oliver, Screven county, Georgia. At the age of sixteen he volunteered for service in the Confederate army, joining Company B, Twenty-second Battalion of Georgia Heavy Artillery, and he participated in many

important engagements in North and South Carolina and Georgia. At the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, his friend and comrade, Thomas McKinzie, of Oglethorpe, Georgia, was wounded and unable to be removed from the field of action. Captain Lanier refused to leave him and both were captured and sent to Hart's island, in New York harbor, where Mr. McKinzie died. On June 15, 1865, Captain Lanier was released from prison and returned to the place of his birth, and he assisted his father in rebuilding the plantation, which had been destroyed by Sherman's raiders on their march to the sea. He was elected captain of the old cavalry company, known as the Screven Troops, during the days of reconstruction, and served as commanding officer of this outfit for some time. He was kept busy preserving order in Screven county, which at that time included Jenkins county, and saw service with his troops during the trying period when southern ballot boxes were hedged about with federal guns. He was a gallant officer, never faltering in the performance of his duties, and his father and two brothers were also Confederate soldiers. For some time he was engaged in merchandising at Millen, Georgia, and was next a traveling salesman, becoming widely and favorably known throughout the southern portion of this state. He filled that position until 1914, when he came to Augusta, and he was made secretary and treasurer of the local cotton exchange. He served in those capacities until his death and was affectionately known to the personnel and the visitors and customers as "Grandpa." In 1912 he was appointed major on the staff of General Martin of the United Confederate Veterans. He passed away on Monday, January 19, 1925, and his death was deeply deplored, for honor was the keystone of his character. On February 25, 1877, he had married Miss Frances Eugenia Falligant, a daughter of John G. Falligant, at that time a prominent business man of Savannah. His remains were interred in Bonaventure cemetery in that city, and he is survived by the widow, who still resides in Savannah; two daughters—Kathleen D. and Sarabell Lanier, who live with their mother; one son, William H. Lanier, Jr.; four grandchildren; four brothers—Dr. J. D. Lanier, of Macon; E. C. Lanier, of Harlem, Georgia; T. A. Lanier, of Bartow; and Donald Lanier, of Mount Vernon, this state; one sister, Mrs. Laura Kennedy, of Oliver, Georgia; and several nieces and nephews.

William H. Lanier, Jr., was reared and educated in Millen, Georgia, attending the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen years, and then became a wage earner. For a year he was employed by a wholesale dry goods house of Savannah, and after completing a commercial course he obtained a position with the Central of Georgia Railway. He remained with that corporation for several years and in 1902 was made assistant city passenger agent at Jacksonville, Florida. In 1903 he went to Washington, D. C., with the Southern Railway and was with that road until the spring of 1905. He then entered the service of the American Naval Stores Company at Savannah, continuing with that firm for two years, and in 1907 he came to Augusta, where he has since been engaged in the cotton brokerage business. He has made a thorough study of everything pertaining to this industry, on which the prosperity of the south is based, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the volume of his business. It is conducted under the style of Lanier & Company, of which concern he is the executive head, and the firm is operating on an extensive scale, enjoying an unassailable reputation for probity and reliability. Mr. Lanier is chairman of the floor committee of the Augusta Cotton Exchange and also belongs to the exchange at New Orleans, Louisiana.

On November 27, 1906, Mr. Lanier was married to Miss Frances Stevens, of Valparaiso, Indiana, and they have become the parents of four children: William Stevens, who was born October 29, 1909; James Fargo, whose natal day was June 8, 1916; Constance Marie, born February 27, 1919; and Frances Eugenia, whose birth occurred on the 20th of March, 1923. Mr. Lanier is an enthusiastic sportsman, being partial to hunting, and he has a pure bred setter. He is a crack shot and for two years has held the state championship for trap-shooting, while in 1923 he won the

southern handicap at Atlanta. He belongs to the Hill Gun Club of Augusta and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes the democratic ticket and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Lutheran church. His is a strong and forceful personality and his actions have at all times been dominated by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done. He has never feared that laborious attention to business which must always precede ascendancy, and he is esteemed for those qualities which have made possible his success.

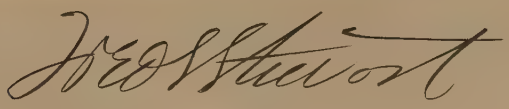
FRED SIMMS STEWART.

The record of no business man of Atlanta has stood in larger measure as a synonym for probity and enterprise than that of Fred Simms Stewart, a lifelong resident of the Capital city and long recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the retail shoe trade in the south. He was a business man of exceptional acumen and his success was well deserved because it was achieved solely through his own efforts and force of character. He was born November 25, 1879, and was the fourth representative of the family to bear the name of Fred Simms Stewart. His father, the third, was a native of Griffin, Georgia. He devoted his attention to the hardware business and was associated with Andrew P. Stewart in the Langford store. The mother was Emily Newton (La Salle) Stewart, and was left a widow during the infancy of the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Stewart attended the West End Academy, now known as the Lee Street school, and afterward completed a course in the Creighton Business College. He was employed for a short time in an office but found the work irksome and obtained a position in the shoe store of J. C. and I. Daniels at No. 32 Whitehall street. He availed himself of every opportunity to further his knowledge of the trade and remained with them until 1901, when the partnership was dissolved. He next entered the service of the well known shoe firm of Knott & Awtry and was associated with that concern until 1905, when he started out for himself, securing a location at No. 6 Peachtree street. Mr. Stewart was proprietor of that establishment for six years, securing a desirable patronage, and in 1911 he purchased the business of Knott & Awtry at No. 25 Whitehall street. He studied the shoe industry from every angle—style, material, salesmanship and other factors of interest to dealers in that commodity, and eventually became recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to the trade. This knowledge was supplemented by wisdom, foresight and initiative as well as administrative power and he carried his business steadily forward until its annual volume approximated a half million dollars. He added a haberdashery department to his store which met with immediate success, and unfailing service, capably rendered, made each patron pleasantly conscious of its efficiency.

On June 2, 1902, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Pinkard Dugger, of Hannibal, Missouri, and they became the parents of six children: Alice, who is the wife of Raymond Weathers Stephens, of Barnesville, Georgia; Fred Simms (V), who is a student at Oglethorpe University, a member of the class of 1927, preparing for Columbia University; Emily, deceased; and Mary Lillian, Jefferson Dugger and Frances Susan, all of whom reside with their mother.

Mr. Stewart owned a beautiful summer home, situated at Camp Cheer adjoining Camp Highlands, with a fifteen acre lake. To this fine estate of one hundred and forty acres he had intended to invite those who had no means of securing an outing in the country, but death intervened, and his long cherished plan was carried into execution by Mrs. Stewart, who is also of a charitable nature and sympathetic disposition. Mr. Stewart was connected with the W. D. Luckie lodge of Masons and had attained the thirty-second degree in that order. He was a member of the Atlanta



Chamber of Commerce and a director of the National Shoe Retailers Association, which is one of the largest and strongest commercial organizations in the country. He aided in forming the Southeastern Shoe Retailers Association, composed of the leading dealers throughout Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Alabama, and became a charter member. He was one of its most prominent and beloved leaders and at the time of his demise was filling the office of first vice president. At the age of thirteen he united with the West End Baptist church, of which his mother was one of the organizers, and always took a helpful interest in its work. With the assistance of four other men he started a fund in the Berean class for the Christian education of young men and for three years the fund was supported by the entire class. Since Mr. Stewart's death, which occurred on the 19th of December, 1924, it has been called the Fred S. Stewart Memorial Fund. He was loved by the members of the class and by all who were brought within the sphere of his influence. His heart and hand reached out in generous sympathy to those who were in need, and all, from the newsboy in the street to the bank president, were glad to call him friend, for his character unfolded as the petals of a rose, disclosing new beauties day by day.

In commenting upon the death of Mr. Stewart, Werner S. Byck, president of the shoe company which bears his name, said: "Atlanta has lost not only one of its most prominent and influential merchants but a citizen of the highest character. He not only was a believer in the Golden Rule, but he practiced that splendid doctrine inside his own business establishment and on the outside. He was one of the leading shoe merchants of the country and was loved by the entire shoe fraternity." The following eulogy was published in all of the local papers: "In the death of Fred Stewart, Atlanta has lost a great citizen and a man loved in the business circles in which he moved. So keen was his sympathy for mankind and so lofty were his precepts that we, who were neighbors in commerce, feel the more keenly the loss of so good and so purposeful a man. He truly could not have been called a competitor. He was not. He was a neighbor in all that term implies. His was the fine spirit of cooperation; the generous impulse of modern day nobility; the understanding of all that was best for his fellows. Stilled in death, he leaves memories behind which will perpetuate his name, particularly among those with whom he was thrown in business and friendship. Volumes could not bespeak the bigness and kindness of his life; only the silent sorrow of those who loved him can pay his memory proper tribute."

PROFESSOR OSCAR LEON CALLAHAN.

The true measure of individual success is determined by what one has accomplished. An enumeration of the leading men of Meriwether county who have succeeded in their special vocations, men who are leaving the lasting imprint of their personalities on their respective communities, would be incomplete without specific mention of the present able and efficient county superintendent of schools, Professor Oscar Leon Callahan. Professor Callahan was born at Whitesville, Harris county, Georgia, on the 13th of July, 1873, and is a son of James Hughes and Edna (Rush) Callahan. The mother, who was of Irish descent, died at the age of seventy-five years. James H. Callahan was a native of Alabama, and served for four years as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He became a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church and died at the age of seventy-six years. He was the scion of Scotch-Irish descent.

Professor Callahan attended the public schools of Harris county and graduated from the Chipley high school. He then entered Emory College, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898, and afterwards did summer work at the University of Tennessee. He has since devoted practically all his time to educational interests, enjoying a long record as a successful teacher and principal. He first

taught a country school at Mount Hope, Meriwether county, where he remained one year, followed by one year at Warm Springs, two years at Raleigh, two years at Woodbury, four years at Yatesville, two years at Greenville, two years at Gay and four years at Moreland, serving as principal in each place. On January 1, 1926, his ability and faithful service received well deserved recognition in his election to the position of county superintendent of schools, which position he is now filling. He is well fitted by nature, training and experience for this work and is performing his duties in a manner that has won the commendation of all who are interested in the educational welfare of the county.

Politically Professor Callahan has always been aligned with the democratic party, in the success of which he has been deeply interested, having served many times as a delegate to the various conventions of his party and he was tax collector of Meriwether county from 1915 to 1920 inclusive. During the World war he rendered effective aid in connection with the Liberty bond sales, Red Cross activities and other war measures. He owns and operates a well improved farm and peach orchard, in the care of which he finds relaxation from the routine of his professional work. He has thrice been master in his Masonic lodge, he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite, including that of Knight Templar, and belongs to Yaareb Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he is a past noble grand, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association, and is also vice president of the Board of Trade at Woodbury. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has been a member of the board of stewards for twenty years, and has also served as superintendent and teacher in the Sunday school.

Professor Callahan was married, January 7, 1903, at Woodbury, Georgia, to Miss Rosebud Dixon, who was born there January 20, 1882, a daughter of A. P. and Fannie (Owen) Dixon, the former of whom died in 1919. Mrs. Callahan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, the Woman's Missionary Union, the Woman's Club and the Parent-Teachers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan are the parents of a daughter, Frances Elizabeth, who graduated from Georgia Wesleyan College, with the degree of Bachelor of Science and in oral expression. She is now teaching English and history in the Manchester high school.

A man of marked native ability, stanch patriotism, high personal character and keen professional judgment, Professor Callahan has made a record of which he may be justifiably proud, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public. He is essentially a man among men, and those who are intimately acquainted with him are profuse in their praise of his splendid qualities as a man and citizen.

BRITT W. DAVIS.

Britt W. Davis, widely known as a court reporter, is also a successful attorney and one of Tifton's self-made men. He was born May 2, 1879, in Buena Vista, Georgia, and after finishing the work of the eighth grade was obliged to provide for his own livelihood. He secured employment with the Americus Oil Company, receiving a salary of twenty dollars per month, and while with that firm studied shorthand and typewriting during his leisure hours without the aid of an instructor. He was very anxious to advance and soon became proficient in that line. He obtained a position as stenographer with the Sheffield Huntington Hardware Company of Americus, Georgia, and spent six months in their establishment, earning seventy-five dollars per month. He next became secretary to the trainmaster for the Seaboard Air Line at a salary of one hundred dollars per month and his devotion to their interests won him promotion to the position of secretary to the superintendent of

that company of which position he was the incumbent for one and a half years. For a similar period he was court reporter of the Pataula circuit and then served the Albany circuit in the same capacity for two years. He was court reporter of the southern circuit for eight years and at the end of that time went to Washington, D. C., as secretary to William G. Brantley, member of congress from the eleventh district. He was thus engaged for two years and when Mr. Brantley was succeeded by J. R. Walker was retained by him as secretary for three years. Mr. Davis was secretary to the late W. W. Lambdin, a federal judge, for a year and reporter for the United States court, afterward studying law in the office of a well known attorney of Camilla. He mastered the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar in June, 1921. He was afterward appointed court reporter of the Tifton circuit, which office he is now filling, and also enjoys a lucrative practice, displaying keen sagacity in the solution of intricate problems of the law.

In 1912 Mr. Davis married Miss Anna Hannigan, who was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and they now have three children: Randall, born March 30, 1914; Britt W. Jr., whose natal day was January 1, 1916; and Pearl, born October 26, 1918. Mr. Davis a stanch adherent of the democratic party and was sergeant-at-arms of the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson for president. He is a Baptist in religious faith and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masonic order. Each step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and his success is well deserved, resulting from unceasing effort and proven worth and ability.

HENRY M. BIRD.

There could be no more comprehensive history written of a city or county, or even of a state and its people, than that which deals with the life work of those who, by their own endeavor and indomitable energy, have placed themselves where they well deserve the title of "progressive." In this review will be found the record of a man who has not only achieved success in his individual affairs, but who has also proven an important and appreciated factor in the prosperity and welfare of Carroll county. Henry M. Bird was born on the 2d of August, 1875, at Danielsville, Madison county, Georgia, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary A. (Adams) Bird. The former, who followed the vocation of farming, is now deceased but is survived by his widow, who is now seventy years of age.

Henry M. Bird attended the Danielsville public schools, graduating from the high school, and spent the years of his youth on the paternal farmstead. He then engaged in mercantile business and became postmaster of Comer, holding that office for fifteen years. Coming to Bowdon, he established the Bird Mercantile Company, of which he is the president. The company has one of the best stores in this section of the county and, under Mr. Bird's able management, has enjoyed a steady and constantly increasing business.

In 1900 Mr. Bird married Miss Minnie McConnell, of Carnesville, Franklin county, Georgia, daughter of Asa W. and Berry (Williams) McConnell, both now deceased. Mrs. Bird received a good education in the public and high schools of Carnesville and in Tupello Institute, where she was graduated, and she is now vice president of the Bird Mercantile Company. She has for a number of years taken a prominent and leading part in the various activities of the community and is held in high regard. She is president of the Bowdon Women's Club and since she entered that office the women of the organizations have erected a beautiful club house, at a cost of about forty thousand dollars. She is also president of the Fourth District Federation of Women's Clubs, comprising twelve counties. She was the organizer of the home and school division of her own club. She has always been

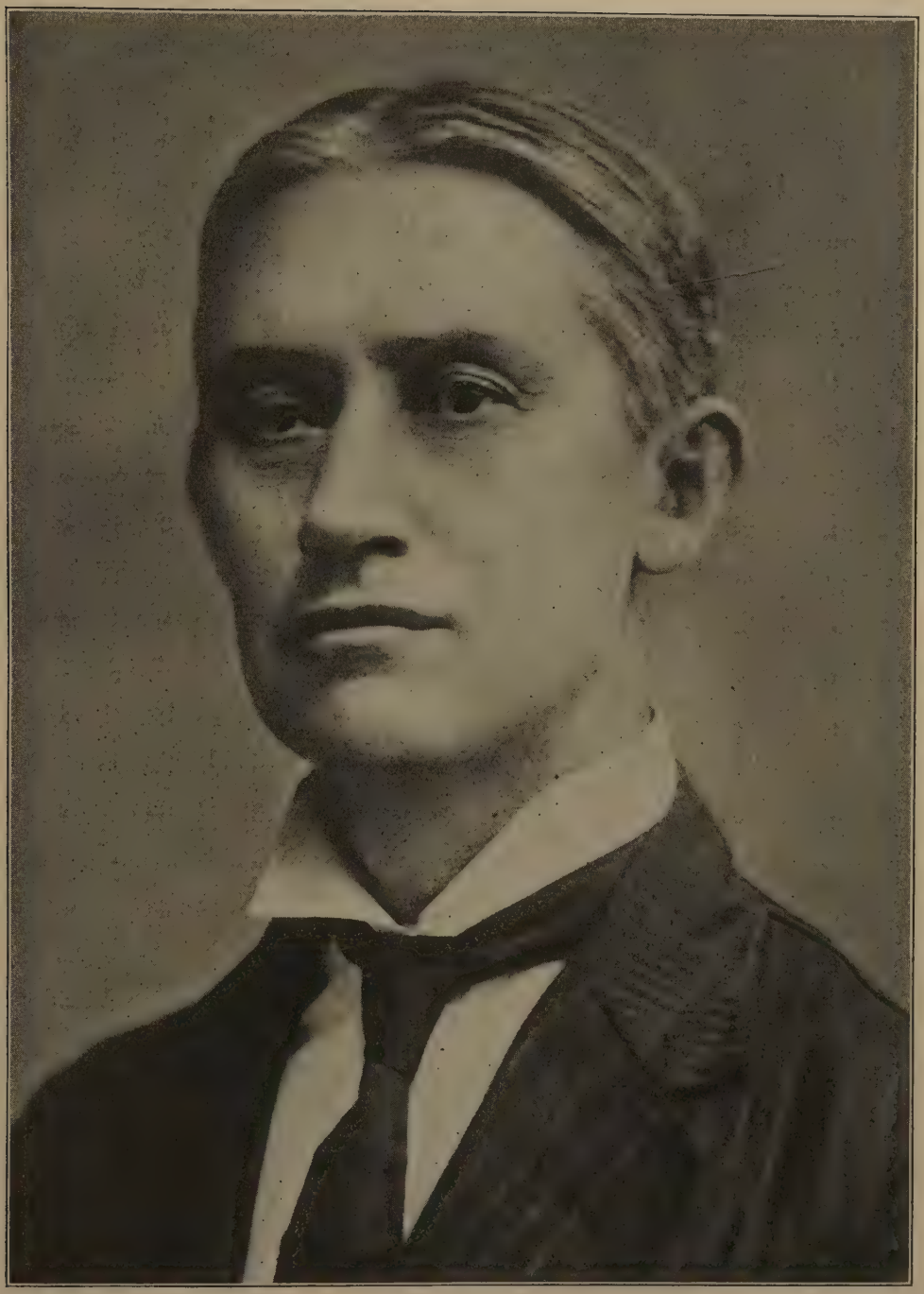
deeply interested in educational affairs and established a scholarship at the Tallulah Falls School. During the World war she took an earnest, effective part in all activities in which women could engage. She was chairman of the Red Cross at Bowdon and served as chairman of the women's division of the Liberty Loan drives. She established thrift clubs and held numerous demonstrations on food conservation. In 1924 she served as a member of the democratic county committee. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, belongs to the missionary society of that church and is supervisor of young people's work in the Sunday school. To Mr. and Mrs. Bird have been born two children, namely: Francis M., and Benjamin McConnell, who is attending the Bowdon public schools. Francis M., after graduating from Bowdon College, entered the University of Georgia, where he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then took the law course in that institution, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1924. He is now associated with Senator Hoke Smith, in Washington, D. C., and concurrently is a student in corporation law in George Washington University, at Washington. He intends to locate eventually in Atlanta. While a student in the Georgia University, he was a member of the 'varsity glee club.

Mr. Bird has always given his political support to the democratic party and is deeply interested in educational affairs and established a scholarship at the Tallulah membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bird's accomplishments but represent the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his and the directing of his efforts along lines where good judgment and discrimination led the way. There is in him a weight of character and a fidelity of purpose which has commanded the sincere respect and admiration of the entire community.

HERSCHELL HOPKINS ELDERS.

The life record of Herschell H. Elders, of Reidsville, Tattnall county, forms an essential part of the history of his locality and he has exerted a beneficent influence in the community honored by his citizenship, where he has attained a prominent position in the legal profession, and has also been successful in business affairs, being one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Tattnall county. Mr. Elders is a native son of the county in which he now lives. He was born on the 22d of August, 1874, his parents being Aaron Milton and Mary Elizabeth Elders. The former was born September 25, 1840, in Liberty county, Georgia, and is of Scotch-Irish stock, while the mother was born January 30, 1831, in Tattnall county, and comes of Dutch-English ancestry.

Herschell H. Elders is clearly entitled to the proud American title of self-made man, for from his youth he has made his way without assistance of wealth or influential friends. His elementary education was secured in a limited measure in the schools of his home neighborhood, mainly in attendance at the three-months summer terms. His studies were not limited, however, to the schoolroom, for he avidly sought knowledge from every possible source and soon was ready for college. He attended three years at Mercer University, and then entered Peabody University, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in May, 1899, and his Master of Arts degree on June 7, 1900. Since completing his studies he has spent his entire life in Tattnall county with the exception of two years in the west. He has his law offices in Reidsville, where he has attained a place in the front rank among the prominent and successful attorneys of that bar, being considered reliable and sound as a counsellor, while in the trial of causes he holds his own with any who are pitted against him. In his farming operations Mr. Elders exercises sound judgment and wise discrimination and has met with well deserved success. He is especially interested in live stock, mainly cattle, and maintains a large herd, in the raising of which he is a capable judge.



HERSCHELL H. ELDERS

Politically Mr. Elders has always been a Jeffersonian democrat and is a man of sound and positive opinions on the issues of the day. He has done effective work in public office, having served twelve years as mayor of Reidsville and as a member of the state legislature ten years, six years in the house of representatives and four years in the senate. In these positions he has consistently stood for and advocated all proposed measures calculated to advance the public welfare. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Methodist Episcopal church claims his religious affiliation.

On September 27, 1902, at Reidsville, Mr. Elders was married to Miss Viola Sikes, who was born in Reidsville, February 27, 1880, a daughter of S. W. and Fannie (Copps) Sikes, both of whom are deceased. The father was a native of Bryan county, Georgia, and the mother of Tattnall county. Mrs. Elders is a lady of culture and gracious personality, is an active member of the Parent-Teachers Association and is popular in the circles in which she moves. To Mr. and Mrs. Elders have been born the following children: Grace, the wife of Luther Bootle, of Charleston, South Carolina; Gladys, the wife of Milton Thomas, of Chicago, Illinois; Teddy, Terrell, Telford and Tennyson, all at home. Mr. Elders has by his indomitable enterprise and progressive methods contributed in a material way to the advancement of his community during an honorable career and has ascended through his individual efforts to a place of compelling importance in his community, being known as a man of persistent industry, sound judgment and honesty of purpose.

JAMES B. MULHERIN.

James B. Mulherin, a veteran of the World war, is descended from a race that has furnished many notable men to the legal profession, and that he has inherited the keen intellect and ready wit of his Celtic ancestors is indicated by his standing at the Augusta bar, of which he has been a member for more than eleven years. He was born in this city on the 14th of January, 1889, and his parents, William and Mary A. (Roche) Mulherin, were natives of Ireland. They were brought to the new world when very young, and both families settled in Augusta. William Mulherin was a boy of ten at the time of his arrival in this city, and his education was acquired in the Catholic parochial school of Augusta. When a youth of seventeen he enlisted in the Confederate army and became sergeant of a company in Cox's famous battalion of sharpshooters. He was captured near Nashville, Tennessee, and confined in a Union prison at Chicago, Illinois, until the close of the war, being incarcerated for a period of about six months. After his release he returned home and worked for a time in a grocery store. He then embarked in the retail shoe business, and his trade increased rapidly, keeping pace with the growth of the city. Eventually he became the owner of three retail stores in Augusta, and he also established a large wholesale house. He was one of the leaders of the shoe business in Georgia and his trade covered the southern portion of the state, extending also to South Carolina. He founded his success on honorable dealing, careful management and strict attention to business, and he continued at the helm of his interests until his demise. Mr. Mulherin was also active in public affairs. He was a member of the city council for several terms and was likewise chairman of the Richmond county executive committee of the democratic party. His life was one of great activity and usefulness and closed in January, 1893, at the age of fifty years. His widow long survived him, passing away on the 9th of November, 1916, when seventy-two years of age. To their union were born eight children, all of whom are living in Augusta.

James B. Mulherin, the youngest member of the family, attended Summerville Academy for three years and in 1908 completed a course in the Sacred Heart College

of Augusta, from which he received the A. B. degree. He next became a law student at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and was graduated with the class of 1911. Mr. Mulherin began his professional career in his native city, and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases, his correct application of legal principles and his devotion to the interests of his clients have brought him a large and lucrative practice. He is attorney for the Realty Savings & Trust Company and the Augusta Veneer Company and is a director of both corporations. In June, 1916, Mr. Mulherin enlisted in the United States army and went from Augusta to the Mexican border with Troop K of the Richmond Hussars. After the uprising was quelled the troops were ordered to return to Georgia, and while they were en route war was declared against Germany. Mr. Mulherin had been made sergeant major of his squadron, and after his return from Mexico he prepared for overseas service, going to the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty with the Fifty-fifth Infantry, a unit of the Seventh Division, and spent ten and a half months at the front. He remained in the service for three years and was discharged June 28, 1919, with a highly creditable military record. Returning to Augusta, he resumed his practice, starting anew in his profession, in which he has now gained a secure foothold.

On November 22, 1919, Mr. Mulherin was married to May Clare Rice, a daughter of Captain P. H. and Elizabeth (Carson) Rice, natives of Georgia. Her father is one of the substantial business men of Augusta and is senior member of the Rice & O'Connor Shoe Company, wholesale and retail dealers. Mr. and Mrs. Mulherin have three children: James B., Jr., born April 22, 1922; Patrick Rice, whose birth occurred October 5, 1923; and Mathew William, born April 14, 1925. They reside at No. 1225 Greene street and Mr. Mulherin's office is situated in the Lamar building. He is a democrat in his political convictions and his life is governed by the teachings of the Catholic church, of which he is a faithful communicant. He is a teacher in the Sunday school and for eighteen years has sung in the choir. Mr. Mulherin is a member of Patrick Walsh council of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was grand knight for two terms, and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the American Legion, and his professional affiliations are with the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations. He is a member of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce and is one of its enthusiastic workers in pushing the development and progress of his city, in which he has a wide acquaintance and many steadfast friends who attest his sterling worth.

MAX E. NUSSBAUM.

This vital, progressive age is one that demands of men a distinctive initiative power if they are to attain success worthy the name, and in addition to this power is required self-reliance, determination and consecutive application in the pursuit of a definite purpose. All these attributes have been exemplified in the career of Max E. Nussbaum, who has gained prestige in the business world and is distinctively the architect of his own fortunes. Mr. Nussbaum was born in Bainbridge, Georgia, on the 22d of October, 1870, and is a son of H. and Lena (Erlich) Nussbaum. His father was born in Eisnach, Saxony, Germany, and there grew to manhood. In 1870 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Bainbridge, Georgia, where he engaged in mercantile business until 1895, when he organized the Oak City Cooperage Company and began the manufacture of barrels. His wife, a native of Germany, was of a family of high social rank. Several of her brothers also came to Bainbridge and were prominently engaged in business. Her death occurred in 1924. Of the children born to this worthy couple, Melvin H., who spent two years in the West Point Military Academy, entered the law department of the University of Georgia, and was gradu-

ated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He is now vice president of the Miller Manufacturing Company, of Bainbridge. He is also a member of the school board and President of the Board of Trade. His religious membership is with the Bethel Jewish Temple. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and also belongs to Alee Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah. He was married to Miss Birdie Lusky, of Nashville, Tennessee, who is a prominent member of the Parent-Teachers Association, the Euterpean Music Club and the library board. To Mr. and Mrs. Nussbaum have been born two children, Benton and Melvin, Jr. Mr. Nussbaum is an accomplished and entertaining public speaker, stands among the leaders in his profession and is extremely popular throughout the community.

Max E. Nussbaum received his education in the Bainbridge public schools, graduating from the high school, and then became associated with his father in mercantile business. He has been very active in local enterprises of importance and is deservedly numbered among the leading and influential men of the city. He is president of the First National Bank, president of the Decatur County Bank, and president of the Miller Manufacturing Company. He served as mayor of Bainbridge in 1920-21. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Alee Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Savannah. His religious connection is with the Bethel Jewish Temple, of this city.

Mr. Nussbaum was married to Miss Belle Wise, of Thomasville, Georgia, who received her Bachelor of Arts degree at the Georgia Normal College for Women, at Milledgeville. She takes an active part in the work of the Parent-Teachers Association, the Woman's Club and her church, and is also a member of the library board. To Mr. and Mrs. Nussbaum have been born three children, Herbert H., Max E., Jr. and Bernard.

Mr. Nussbaum is very closely identified with the Miller Manufacturing Company, the interesting history of which is as follows: In 1895 the Nussbaums had organized the Oak City Cooperage Company and began manufacturing barrels, principally for turpentine. About that time a man by the name of C. A. Miller, of Indianapolis, Indiana, called at their cooperage plant and asked for a job. He was put to work and proved so efficient that he became foreman and eventually superintendent. In the process of making barrels a test for leaks is made and Mr. Miller invented the first successful bung used in the process. It is easily put in and removed, and consists of an expanding rubber plug. This they patented and still manufacture, selling it all over the United States. They also began the manufacture of ice, in connection with which they ran a bottling plant for cold drinks. By the old method of handling, they suffered a loss from dirt getting into the bottles after washing and being placed in boxes ready for filling. To eliminate this, believing Miller possessed sufficient inventive ability, they set him to work to devise a machine which would wash the bottle, convey it to the filling machine and fill it, without hands touching it during the entire process. In 1914 Miller devised a crude bottle washing machine that did the required work and this was the beginning of the only perfect machine of its type in the world. Others have imitated the machine, but have never succeeded in bettering it in any way. They set their first machine in operation for their own use only. One day a gentleman from Thomasville saw it and asked if they would make one for him. Mr. Nussbaum agreed to and for one hundred dollars made one like his own, as best a blacksmith could make it. Later another man ordered two and they made them at one hundred and fifty dollars each, these being taken to Tampa, Florida. Then Mr. Nussbaum considered the practicability of beginning the regular manufacture of the machines, and his brother Melvin started on a trip to try and sell them. He soon returned with orders for twenty-five at two hundred and fifty dollars apiece. From that time to the present they have continued to manufacture and sell, and it is a noteworthy fact that the machines made today are but little different from the original machine, only some minor

changes and improvements having been made. Parts are interchangeable from the small machines to the larger ones, and they sell at a price varying from fifteen hundred dollars for the small size to five thousand dollars for the largest size. Their salesman have placed machines in Glasgow, Scotland, London, Paris, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, all parts of South America, Australia, Hawaii, Philippine islands, New Zealand, in every state in the United States and many provinces in Canada.

WRIGHT WILLINGHAM.

Wright Willingham, one of the foremost members of the Rome bar, has engaged in the practice of law for nearly thirty years and is also well known as a leader in all civic enterprises. He was born April 5, 1876, in Barnwell county, South Carolina, and is a son of Thomas Henry and Frances Harper (Wright) Willingham. He attended the public schools of Byron, Georgia, and Gordon Institute at Barnesville, this state, afterward becoming a student at Richmond College of Virginia. He was graduated from the law department of Mercer University and on the 7th of June, 1896, was admitted to the bar at Macon, Georgia. He has since followed his profession with ever increasing success and is now senior member of the law firm of Willingham, Wright & Covington, engaged in general practice at Rome. The firm has figured in many notable cases and draws its clientele from a wide area. Mr. Willingham served from 1900 until 1904 as judge of the municipal court of Rome, the only public office which he has ever held, but has been a leading spirit in promoting the industrial growth of his city and section. In 1913 he organized the Rome Chamber of Commerce, of which he was the first president, and at that time a number of important enterprises were started and now successfully operated.

On the 4th of March, 1901, Mr. Willingham was married to Miss Lucy Wright and they now have three children, Lila (Willingham) Harvey, Thomas and Lucy Fortson. Mr. Willingham enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was made a sergeant in Company H, Second Georgia Regiment. He is a member of the Rome Bar Association, of which he is past president, the Commercial Law League of America and the Georgia and American Bar Associations. He belongs to Rho Chi Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, which he joined while a student at Richmond College, and is also affiliated with the Coosa Country Club of Rome. He has taken the initial step in many movements which have resulted beneficially to the city at large, exerting his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement, and has won and retained a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

COLONEL ABRAM LEVY.

Colonel Abram Levy, who won his title by distinguished military service, has inherited the valorous spirit of his forbears who fought in the Revolutionary war, from which time until the present members of the family have figured prominently in the military annals of the nation. He is also a talented lawyer and worthily bears a name which for a century and a quarter has stood for the highest traditions in Augusta's citizenship. He was born May 23, 1875, and has always made his home in this community, with the history of which he is largely familiar. His parents were Isaac Clarence and Ida (Brady) Levy, both natives of South Carolina. The mother was born at Charleston, December 15, 1855, and the father's birth occurred at Hamburg on the 12th of January, 1850. They had two children, the younger of whom is Mrs. I. H. Cohen, a resident of Augusta and the mother of three children. The grandfather, Abram Levy, was one of the pioneer merchants of Augusta, opening

WRIGHT WILLINGHAM

a clothing store in this city in 1848. He remained at the head of the establishment until his death, when his son, Isaac Clarence Levy, assumed charge of the business, which he successfully managed until called to his final rest on the 23d of September, 1897. His widow has reached the age of sixty-nine years and is still a resident of Augusta. Mr. I. C. Levy was a lieutenant colonel in the local battalion of the Georgia National Guard, in which his father served when the Augusta arsenal was taken, and he reorganized this battalion, which his son Abram subsequently commanded. The ancestry of the family in America is traced to 1765, and it was established in Augusta in the year 1800 by the great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch.

Colonel Abram Levy was graduated from Horton Institute and the Richmond Academy of Augusta. He next became a cadet at The Citadel, a South Carolina military academy, from which he was graduated June 30, 1895, being rated as the best drilled man of that year. He started his military career in 1886, when eleven years of age, acting as a marker in his father's battalion of the State National Guard, and it was during this period that Jefferson Davis visited Savannah. After leaving the military academy Colonel Levy became associated with his father in the clothing trade and after the latter's death continued the business along modern, progressive lines. He was thus engaged for some years, closely adhering to the high standards on which the establishment was founded, and then sold the business. He next took up the study of law and on July 1, 1913, was admitted to the bar at Augusta. He practices in all of the courts of Georgia and also before the United States courts, and a large and desirable clientele is indicative of his professional prestige. He maintains an office on the fifth floor of the Marion building in Augusta and practices under his own name. He possesses a keen, analytical mind and wins a large percentage of his cases, convincing his hearers by his concise statement of the law and facts rather than by word painting.

Colonel Levy entered the Georgia National Guard as a private and worked his way upward through the various grades, eventually becoming a captain. Later he won a major's commission, and in 1912, when Augusta was placed under military rule owing to the street car riots, he successfully handled the situation. In 1916 he went to the Mexican border with the First Georgia Regiment, commanding the battalion which his father had reorganized, and when the United States declared war against Germany this unit was converted into a machine gun battalion. He was transferred to the artillery brigade and advanced to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He organized the One Hundred and Sixteenth Field Artillery, which he commanded as major. Colonel Levy is a graduate of the school of fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and of the field officers' school at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He served overseas with the One Hundred and Seventeenth Field Artillery toward the close of the World war, and in November, 1919, he received his honorable discharge from the United States army.

On the 18th of January, 1899, Colonel Levy was married to Miss Fanny Koppel, a daughter of Louis and Dora Koppel, who emigrated from Germany to the United States. In 1870 they settled in Greenville, South Carolina, where Mr. Koppel was engaged in the live stock business until 1874, and he has since operated in that line in Augusta, winning a substantial measure of success. He is now seventy-nine years of age. Mrs. Koppel died in 1880. Colonel and Mrs. Levy became the parents of five children, all of whom are living except Isaac Clarence, who was born November 23, 1899, and died September 14, 1900. Abram, Jr., born January 13, 1901, completed a course at Richmond Academy in 1917, when sixteen years of age. He was a brilliant student and was graduated from Harvard University in 1920, at the early age of nineteen. He is now one of the firm of the E. J. Schwabach Company, members of the New York Cotton Exchange. Lionel K. was born August 14, 1902, and in 1920, when eighteen years of age, was graduated from Richmond Academy. He completed a course in the Technical high school of Atlanta in 1924 and is now

associated with Robert Lamb & Company, prominent architects of New York city. Dorothy I., born June 29, 1904, was graduated from the Tubman high school of Augusta at the age of sixteen and is attending the law school of the University of Georgia, being a member of the class of 1926. Lois Clarice was born September 4, 1911, and is a student at the Tubman high school, which is devoted to the education of girls.

Colonel Levy is prominent in fraternal affairs, being a past master of Social Lodge No. 1, of the Masonic order; past chancellor commander of Woodlawn Lodge No. 62, of the Knights of Pythias; and a past noble grand of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past president of the lodge of the Order of B'nai B'rith and has served as president of the congregation of the Children of Israel. He belongs to the Augusta Bar Association and since his discharge from the army has served with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the judge advocate's department of the Officers Reserve Corps. He is active in the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, being a past commander of the latter organization, and he is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Confederate Veterans. His political support is given to the democratic party. Colonel Levy has added a notable chapter to the record of the family and occupies an enviable position in the city in which his father and grandfather were widely known and highly respected.

JAMES RUFUS LITTLETON, M. D.

Following the death, at Augusta, on July 24, 1925, of Dr. James Rufus Littleton, former mayor of that city, a former representative in the legislature from that district and for more than thirty years a practicing physician there, H. H. Mangum's column in the Augusta Chronicle carried the following fitting personal tribute: "The great good that Dr. James R. Littleton did in the practice of medicine will never be known. He went about continually ministering to the sick and relieving the distressed, and in many, many cases he knew beforehand there was to be no fee. Among the poor he worked with a vigor and interest and tenderness that made him greatly beloved—almost worshipped. His heart was big and his charity knew no bounds. As he was once heard to remark: 'Life to them is as sweet as it is to me; I must help them if I can.' That was his creed, and a wonderful creed it is."

In this same connection the Chronicle observed editorially that "simple in his greatness and great in his simplicity, he went about his appointed tasks as he saw the duties set before him. Fearless and unshrinking, he met all kinds of obstacles and confronted every kind of condition without faltering. His greatest activity was in his wide field of service to the people of this city and section in his realm of professional work. The beneficiaries of his skill and his charitable acts are numberless and it will be to these that the blow will come most forcefully. For almost forty years he ministered mostly without cost and without price, in numberless instances, to those who needed the touch of his hand in their life's ills.

"However, as we measure achievement in historical records, his claim to greatness in the community lies in public service, where every man is recipient of his efforts and everybody receives returns from his work. Always active in affairs involving public service, he never let an opportunity pass without raising his hand in defense of the helpless, to aid the weak, and assist the strong in laudable undertakings. Storm-tossed in local political circles, he always held steadfast to his convictions, outspoken champion of his own views. That he won the respect and plaudits of the people was attested time and again in his career, most notably in his election to the position of mayor of Augusta, without opposition. During his incumbency the really great achievements that have been scored by the city during the past decade were finished

and started. He carried to successful conclusion the levee project so splendidly begun under former administrations. To him was allotted the great task of handling the city's affairs following the disastrous fire that swept such a large area and entailing vast loss in 1916. Out of the chaos of the ruins he advocated city planning in the devastated territory and in new sections of the city that sprang up on The Hill he organized the public forces and kept steadily at work until reconstruction was assured. Always militantly progressive, he inaugurated the permanent paving program for the city which has since been carried out to such successful conclusion. The record he made in public life will stand always significant in Augusta's history as one of achievement of the most constructive character."

It was during the sessions of 1909-10 that Dr. Littleton represented the people of Richmond county in the legislature and it has been written of him that there he "left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the laws enacted during those sessions." He introduced a bill providing for compulsory education in Georgia and led the fight for its adoption. Although the measure then failed of adoption his ideas formed the basis of the present compulsory education law, of which he is known as the "father," and since its enactment the percentage of illiteracy in this state has rapidly diminished. He also was largely responsible for the enlargement of the Georgia State Medical College, made possible by bond issues. During his administration (1916-18) as chief executive of the city of Augusta he inaugurated numerous well devised measures for municipal improvement and his progressive ideas have been carried out in successive administrations. Augustans, it has been observed, will ever be grateful to Dr. Littleton for his indefatigable efforts in behalf of the bond issue for the construction of the great levee which now protects the city from the flood waters of the Savannah river. He aided in floating the first bonds and when work on the levee was about to cease owing to lack of funds the people of Augusta refused to subscribe for additional bonds. Summoning all the powers of his eloquence, Dr. Littleton graphically described to his fellow citizens the imperative need of another bond issue and his impassioned speech carried conviction to the minds of his audience, many of whom attended the meeting for the purpose of jeering and annoying the speaker, but remained to pledge their support of the issue, thus enabling the city to complete its flood control system.

James R. Littleton was born at McCormick, South Carolina, October 17, 1867, and was a son of William R. and Marietta (Baughman) Littleton, the latter also a native of that state. William R. Littleton was born in Georgia and was for many years connected with mechanical pursuits. He served as a soldier of the Confederacy in the war between the states and afterward located at Ninety Six, South Carolina. Later he was for fourteen years a resident of Texas and then returned to Ninety Six. In 1893 he established his home in Augusta and there his last days were spent, his death occurring March 6, 1926, he then being past eighty years of age. His widow survives him and is now in her eightieth year. Reared in South Carolina and Texas, James R. Littleton attended local schools and as a boy spent his vacations as a clerk in a drug store, making a thoughtful study of pharmacy. While thus engaged he also took preparatory studies in medicine and in due course matriculated in the Medical School of the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated (M. D.) on March 2, 1891. Upon receiving his diploma Dr. Littleton established himself in practice in Augusta and there passed the remainder of his useful life. He was a member of the Richmond County Medical Society and the Georgia State Medical Association. He was a Methodist, a democrat, a Mason of high degree and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Improved Order of Red Men, the American Protective Association and Alexander Stephens Klan No. 22, of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

On October 2, 1906, Dr. Littleton was united in marriage to Miss Mary K. Marland and they had four children: William Marland, born on September 17, 1907, who died

on June 1, 1908; Helen Elmore, born on September 12, 1909; James Rufus, September 2, 1911, and Thomas Abbott, November 5, 1913. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Littleton has continued to make her home at Augusta, her residence being at 2431 McDowell street. She was born March 21, 1881, in Andover, Massachusetts, a daughter of William and Salome Jane (Abbott) Marland, and is a graduate of Wellesley College. Her father, Major William Marland, an officer of the Union army during the time of the war between the states and the recipient of a congressional Medal of Honor, was born in Massachusetts, March 11, 1839. For some time after the war he served as postmaster at Andover and in 1902 came to Georgia with his family and settled at Griffin, where the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring April 17, 1905. His widow long survived him, her death occurring August 18, 1920. They were members of the Protestant Episcopal church, in the faith of which Mrs. Littleton was reared and to which she adheres, a member of St. Paul's church at Augusta.

MARCUS PHARR McWHORTER.

Marcus Pharr McWhorter, a talented attorney of Athens, represents a family noted for legal ability of a high order. He was born March 11, 1886, in Lexington, Georgia, and is a son of Judge Hamilton and Sarah (Pharr) McWhorter. He attended Meson Academy of Lexington and the University School for Boys situated at Stone Mountain. He next enrolled as a student at the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1909, receiving the degree of LL. B. He began his professional career in Atlanta in the same year, becoming associated with the well known firm of McDaniel & Black, and his pronounced ability soon won recognition. He was appointed assistant solicitor general of the superior court in August, 1916, and proved well qualified for that important office, discharging his duties in a highly creditable manner. In 1917 he returned to Athens and formed a partnership with his father and brother Robert L., which continued until 1921 when it was dissolved.

On January 29th, 1919, Mr. McWhorter was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Wynn, of Greensboro, Georgia, and they have two children, a daughter, Josephine, and a son, Marcus P. McWhorter, Jr. Mr. McWhorter is much interested in educational matters and represents the eighth congressional district on the board of trustees of the University of Georgia, and is also a trustee of the State Normal School. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, the University Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club.

BENJAMIN ZION PHILLIPS.

Benjamin Zion Phillips, for more than thirty years a member of the Atlanta bar, was recognized as one of the foremost corporation lawyers of the south and a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen, whose influence was at all times on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He was born September 29, 1871, in New York city, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Gershel) Phillips, both also natives of that city. The father was a dealer in surgical instruments and in 1883 migrated to Georgia, establishing his home in Atlanta. He was a successful business man and resided in the city for many years.

Benjamin Z. Phillips was at that time a boy of twelve and he attended the public schools of Atlanta. He prepared for his profession in the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1890, receiving the degree of LL. B. He was then but nineteen years of age and for some time was connected with the law firm of Calhoun, King & Spalding. On the 1st of April, 1894, the firm of Glenn, Slaton &

Benj. F. Phillips

Phillips was formed, which subsequently, after the death of Mr. Glenn, became Slaton & Phillips, and later was succeeded by Rosser, Slaton, Phillips & Hopkins. Mr. Phillips was regarded as an authority on all phases of taxation and also on corporation and commercial law. In the organization of corporations, in devising plans to meet business needs, in rescuing business interests from disastrous conditions and in furnishing plans for their rehabilitation he had no superior in Georgia and few equals. He enjoyed an extensive clientele and was also a director in some of Atlanta's largest business institutions.

In 1895 Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Elsas, daughter of Jacob and Clara (Stahl) Elsas, and they became the parents of two children, Claire and J. Elsas. The first named is the wife of Frederick G. Barnett, of Boston, Massachusetts, and has three children: Frederick G., Jr., Ben Phillips and Nan. J. Elsas Phillips completed his education at the University of Pennsylvania and is now engaged in business in Atlanta.

Mr. Phillips was a democrat of liberal views, refusing to submit to the dictates of party leaders, and never aspired to political office, although thoroughly conscientious in discharging the duties and obligations of citizenship. He was a member of the Atlanta Bar Association, the Ingleside Country Club and the Standard and University Clubs. He reached the meridian of life, passing away in New York city, December 31, 1921, when he was fifty years of age, and his death was mourned by a host of loyal friends, as well as the members of his family, for he was a man of irreproachable character—an ornament to his profession.

GEORGE W. HAMMOND, M. D.

The life of Dr. George W. Hammond, well known physician, successful practitioner and public-spirited citizen, has been such as to reflect dignity and honor on his profession and gain for him the universal respect of all who know him. In a calling which requires for its basis intellectual discipline of a high order, rigid training and thorough mastery of technical knowledge, he has long held distinctive prestige and no one in his community stands higher in public esteem. Born in Chambers county, Alabama, on the 20th of April, 1886, he is a son of Dr. George W. and Emily (Barnes) Hammond, the former of whom died in 1919.

The son, Dr. Hammond (II) received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Roanoke, Alabama, and then, having decided to follow in his father's footsteps and devote his life to the practice of medicine, he matriculated in the Atlanta Medical College, where he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once located in Lowell, Georgia, where he was engaged in practice for about four years, at the end of which time he went to Roopville, where he remained until February 10, 1926, when he removed to Newnan. He has been very successful in the treatment of human ailments and has built up a large and lucrative practice, being numbered among the leading physicians of Carroll county. During the World war, he offered his services to the government and was assigned to the public health service. He holds membership in the Carroll County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Hammond has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and rendered appreciated service as mayor of Roopville. Fraternally he is a Mason, Odd Fellow and a Woodman of the World. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. On July 27, 1916, Doctor Hammond was married to Miss Ruth Smith, of Bowdon, Georgia, the daughter of Dr. W. P. and Mattie (Howard) Smith. After leaving the public schools, she attended Bowdon College, and then went to the Lagrange Female College, where she was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She next engaged in teaching at Standing Rock, Alabama,

and later was an instructor in Bowdon College, and at Roopville. She is a member of the Georgia Education Association and the American Education Association. To Doctor and Mrs. Hammond have been born three children: George W., Jr., seven years old; Harold Smith, four; and Hubert Askew, in his second year. Because of his uniform success in practice, Doctor Hammond has gained high standing in professional ranks and in the confidence and esteem of the public. He is essentially a man among men, commanding respect by innate force of character as well as by superior ability. He has always cooperated in all movements for the material, civic or moral betterment of his community and has easily gained a place in the front rank of those whose influence is always beneficent in its character. Genial and affable in manner, he easily makes friends and enjoys well deserved popularity throughout this locality.

EWEN K. MACLEAN, M. D.

Dr. Ewen K. Maclean is a specialist in the diseases of children and for five years has practiced in Thomasville with gratifying success. A native of Scotland, he was born May 24, 1892, in Edinburgh, and his parents, John and Barbara (Cronkshanks) Maclean, were highly esteemed residents of that city. The father was a minister of the Presbyterian church and an eloquent divine who influenced many to follow the higher path in life.

Dr. Maclean attended the excellent schools of his native land, and his academic training was received in the University of North Carolina. He prepared for his profession at the University of Texas, which awarded him the M. D. degree in 1918, and while attending that institution he was a lieutenant in the Students Army Training Corps. He served as interne for a year, putting his theoretical knowledge to a practical test, and he has taken postgraduate courses in pediatrics at the Willard-Parker Hospital of New York city and the Children's Hospital in Washington, D. C. He located at Thomasville in 1920 and is now chief of the division of pediatrics of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital. He has a highly specialized knowledge of this branch of medical science, and the number of his patients is rapidly increasing.

In August, 1924, Dr. Maclean was united in marriage to Miss Carmen Evans, of Thomasville, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Evans. Her father was a dealer in builders' supplies, and both parents have passed away. Mrs. Maclean attended educational institutions at Tallahassee, Florida, and Greenville, South Carolina, completing her studies at the Damrosch Musical Academy in New York city. She is the possessor of a beautiful, well trained voice and played and sang for the American soldiers at the front, thus performing her share of national service. She is a prominent figure in the social activities of Thomasville, and her life is governed by the teachings of Christ Episcopal church, with which Dr. Maclean is also affiliated. He is a member of the Thomas County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Nu Sigma Nu fraternity. The Doctor is a young man of marked ability, endowed with the admirable qualities of the Scotch race, and he is highly regarded.

MARION COLUMBUS EDWARDS.

Marion Columbus Edwards is one of the veteran lawyers of Dawson, where for more than thirty-five years he has engaged in practice and formerly was judge of the Dawson city court. While he has attained success and prominence in his profession, he has not confined his efforts to one line, for he is president of the Bank of Dawson, a director of the Dawson Telephone Company, one of the largest landowners in his section of the state and in other ways one of the forceful factors in the general, social

civic and commercial life of the community in which he long has resided. A member of one of the old families of this state, Mr. Edwards was born in Stewart county, January 26, 1868, and is a son of Captain Marion Columbus and Annie Tommie (Roquemore) Edwards, also natives of Georgia, the latter born in Talbot county, a member of that family of Roquemores of the French Huguenot stock in the south which had its beginning on this side with the coming of the Count de Roquemore, one of the refugees from the religious persecution which faced the Protestants in France following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. Count de Roquemore settled in the Charleston colony in South Carolina, where he became a man of consequence, and his descendants in the present generation form a very numerous family connection, widely represented throughout the south. This family in the successive generations since its establishment in America has contributed much to the social and cultural development of the country and representatives of the name have in various capacities filled places of honor and distinction in the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama.

Captain Marion C. Edwards, father of Judge Edwards and a gallant officer of the Confederacy during the war between the states, was born in Jones county, a son of John S. Edwards, who was one of the prominent educators in that county and was a son of William Edwards, who had served as a member of the house of burgesses in Virginia. The Edwardses of this line in America are an old Colonial family and with a record of honorable Revolutionary war service—a family which had its origin here with the coming in colonial days of two brothers of the name, men of the English stock with the north of Ireland blend, one of whom established his home in New York and the other in the south, the latter founding the Virginia branch of the family, which also came to have substantial representation in the Carolinas as well as in Georgia. Captain Edwards rendered valuable service in the Confederate army and later as a member of the legislature and state senator from Randolph county. He also for years engaged in educational work and was a man of influence in his community. He and his wife reared their family with strict regard to their cultural progress and all their children have reflected honor on the name. Judge Edwards had three brothers, Edgar R., E. W. and John S. Edwards, all of whom served as teachers and became lawyers, two rising to the bench. The four sisters of the family are Mrs. Lulu Edwards Standley, Mrs. Annie Tom Edwards Buchan and the Misses Susie and Helen Edwards, three of whom were teachers, while the last named has gained much more than local reputation as a writer.

The junior Marion C. Edwards was but a child when his parents moved from Stewart county to the village of Spring Vale, Randolph county, where he was there reared. He attended school at Dawson and at Athens and when sixteen years of age began to teach school, in which he was engaged during the winters for five years. Meanwhile carrying on his studies in law, in 1890 he was graduated (LL. B.) from the Law School of the University of Georgia. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and established himself in practice at Dawson, where he has since been located being one of the veterans of the bar in that section of the state. In 1906 he was elected judge of the city court, a state court of general jurisdiction, and for fifteen years was retained on that bench. He also has rendered public service as city attorney, as chairman of the city school board and as registrar of his home district. Judge Dawson is a member of the Terrell County Bar Association, of which he has been president, and is also affiliated with the Georgia State Bar Association, widely known in his profession throughout the state. He is an ardent democrat, long recognized as one of the leaders of that party in his district and for some years was chairman of the local executive committee. In 1924 he was a delegate to the national convention of the party in New York city. In addition to his extensive law practice Judge Dawson has other substantial interests and is regarded as one of the leading business men in his district. He owns and operates more than two thousand acres of rich farm land in Terrell county, is a director of the Southern Timber Company, a one-hundred-thousand-dollar Florida corporation, is a director of the Dawson Telephone Company, a fifty-thousand-

dollar corporation, and besides has stocks and bonds of various other corporations of value. In 1911 he was the prime promoter of the movement which led to the organization of the Bank of Dawson, an institution capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, was elected president of the bank and has since been serving in that capacity, becoming one of the influential figures in the financial circles of the community as well as in its civic and professional life. He formerly was a director and the vice president of the City National Bank of Dawson.

On April 25, 1894, at Dawson, Judge Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Will Pickett and they have five children, namely: Marion married M. F. Cronin of Washington, D. C., now assistant reading clerk in the national house of representatives, and has a daughter, Sarah Ellen; Davenport P., formerly a West Point cadet, is now engaged in the realty business in Florida; William H. is now (1925) a student in Yale University, following a course in the University of Georgia; and Tom Pickett Edwards and Elizabeth Edwards are students in the Dawson high school. Mrs. Edwards is a daughter of Captain Thomas H. and A. E. (Davenport) Pickett, the latter a member of that family of Virginia Davenports that early became identified with the affairs of Georgia and has wide representation here. Captain Pickett, who also represented one of the old established families in this state and was a veteran of the army of the Confederacy, was long a leader of the bar at Dawson, and one of the well known lawyers in that section of Georgia. At one time he was mayor of Dawson. Mrs. Edwards has a sister, Ruby Hilsman, who in 1908 married Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, Jr., of national reputation, long connected with the forestry school of Yale University, and a son of the senior Theodore Salisbury Woolsey, professor of international law at Yale, and a grandson of Theodore Dwight Woolsey, tenth president of Yale University (1846-71). Mrs. Edwards also has five brothers.

JUDGE R. C. BELL.

Judge R. C. Bell, a distinguished member of the Georgia court of appeals, has to his credit a splendid record of public service, and his life history constitutes a notable example of brilliant achievement through individual effort. He was born January 28, 1880, on a farm in Webster county, Georgia, and there resided until he was sixteen years of age, attending the public schools of Preston and Richland, while during vacation periods he aided his father in the work of the farm. During that period he developed a strong physique, at the same time forming habits of industry and thrift that have been of great benefit to him in later life. In order to secure funds for his higher education Judge Bell began teaching school before he was seventeen, having secured a first grade license, and for five years had charge of grammar schools in Webster, Stewart and Randolph counties. In 1901 he was granted a license which permitted him to teach in the high schools of the state as long as he desired without reexamination, but in the fall of that year entered the Mercer Law School at Macon, where he was admitted to the bar in 1902. In order to better equip himself for his profession he took a course in the literary department of Mercer University in 1903-4 and began the practice of law at Sylvester, Georgia, immediately afterward.

Judge Bell was first associated in the practice of law at Sylvester with Clifford E. Hay, now solicitor general of the southern circuit, with residence in Thomasville, and after this partnership was dissolved formed another with L. D. Passmore, a prominent attorney of Sylvester. In August, 1906, a few months before the new county of Grady came into being, he moved to Cairo, Georgia, joining J. S. Weathers, a life-long friend. The partnership was dissolved soon afterward but was reestablished in 1912 and continued until January, 1920. As time passed Judge Bell became widely recognized as a lawyer of exceptional ability, and in 1912 he was persuaded to make the race for solicitor general. He won out in one of the most vigorous campaigns

JUDGE R. C. BELL

ever known in this section of the state, carrying by large majorities six of the eight counties of the circuit. He filled the office most acceptably for one term and in 1916 was reelected without opposition. As a public prosecutor he established an enviable reputation because of his fairness to the accused and the vigorous, fearless and efficient manner in which he discharged his duties. In 1920 he was called to the bench of the superior court, being elected without opposition, and for eighteen months presided over the courts of the Albany circuit. He was highly complimented for his work in that connection and in July, 1922, was chosen by Governor Thomas W. Hardwick to fill out the unexpired term of the late Judge Ben H. Hill of the Georgia court of appeals. Congratulations came to him from all parts of the state and the Albany Herald said editorially in its issue of July 22, 1922: "That the promotion which thus comes to him is in line with his ambition is gratifying to those in this section of Georgia who know and admire him, but their satisfaction is in a measure neutralized by the realization that the Albany circuit must now dispense with his able services." Before his departure from Cairo, Judge Bell said: "It is an occasion for the saddest reflection that it becomes necessary for me to leave the field of labor in which I have occupied myself for so long a time, and the welfare and happiness of whose people has been and will continue to be my great concern." He also expressed appreciation of the many kindnesses the circuit has done for him, stating that he was indebted to it for what success he has attained. Judge Bell was elected to the office for the full term of six years and is noted for the decisiveness, accuracy and wisdom of his rulings and his uniform courtesy to the bar. He also aided in the prison farm investigation, being one of the five judges appointed by the governor for that purpose in June, 1922.

On January 28, 1908, Judge Bell was married to Miss Jennie Vereen, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Vereen, of Moultrie, and they now have two children: Vereen, a boy of fifteen, and Alexandria, aged twelve years. At the age of thirteen Judge Bell joined the Baptist church, with which he was affiliated until about 1910, when he united with the Presbyterian church at Cairo, which he first served in the capacity of deacon and later as an elder. He is a citizen of high standing and has always been a factor for good in the community. He is a cultured gentleman who possesses the true spirit of Christianity, and a natural arbiter of human differences, a judge in all that the name implies.

A. DWIGHT DEAS.

A. Dwight Deas is classed with the leading druggists of Augusta, his native city, and also devotes a considerable portion of his time to public and fraternal affairs, gaining state-wide prominence owing to his activities in the latter connection. He was born June 29, 1888, and is a son of William D. and Mary L. (Shea) Deas, the latter a native of Baldwin county, Georgia. The father was born in North Carolina and is now associated with his son Dwight in the drug business. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers served throughout the Civil war and the great-grandfather Jenkins was the custodian of Georgia's first capitol building, which was situated at Milledgeville.

Mr. Deas attended the public schools of Augusta and for three years was a student at Richmond Academy. His higher education was acquired at the University of Georgia, in which he completed a course in pharmacy in 1908, and was a member of the first class graduated from that department of the institution. He was employed in drug stores in various parts of the state and in 1905 organized the Walton Way Drug Company of Augusta, directing its operations for six years. After selling the business he became a traveling salesman for a drug house and acted in that capacity for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Augusta and engaged in busi-

ness at his present location, No. 1905 Walton way, operating one of the finest drug stores in the city. He is an expert pharmacist, well acquainted with the chemical combination of drugs, and conducts his business along progressive and scientific lines, productive of gratifying results.

On November 4, 1908, Mr. Deas married Miss Inez Gibson, of Athens, Georgia, a daughter of Obediah and Zadie (Rucker) Gibson, also natives of this state. Members of the Gibson family fought in the Colonial, Revolutionary and Civil wars and the genealogy in England has been traced back for three hundred years. Mr. and Mrs. Deas have four sons: A. Dwight, Jr., who was born February 19, 1910; William Gibson, born April 17, 1912; Joseph Caldwell, and Thomas Caperton, born August 5, 1921.

Mr. Deas' connection with fraternal organizations constitutes one of the most important chapters in his life record. On October 15, 1924, he was appointed state secretary of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, which office he is now filling. He was formerly state counsellor and represents the state council in the national body. He was the third youngest grand master in the history of the Grand Lodge of Georgia of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at the present time he is one of the trustees of the Robert T. Daniel Memorial Home of the Odd Fellows at Griffin, Georgia. He has been great sannap of the Improved Order of Red Men and is a York Rite Mason. He belongs to Social Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M.; Augusta Chapter No. 2, R. A. M.; Georgia Commandery No. 1, K. T.; and Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated with St. Luke's Methodist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Richmond County Board of Education and exerts his influence to improve school facilities and equipment in this section. He is connected with the state department of agriculture in the capacity of local oil inspector and during the World war was chief clerk at the remount depot. Mr. Deas has achieved success by concentrated effort and the wise utilization of his opportunities and that he is a young man of high character and substantial worth is indicated by the place which he holds in the esteem of his fraternal associates and the citizens of Augusta.

ROBERT H. WARREN.

Robert H. Warren comes of distinguished ancestry and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He achieved prominence as a financier and educator and is now engaged in the insurance, loan and rental business in Albany, also taking a leading part in civic affairs. He was born in 1861 and has many friends in this city, in which his life has been spent. His parents were Louis Philippe de Saubleux and Louise (Webb) Warren, the former of whom died in 1882 and the latter in 1910. The mother was related to the well known Holcombe and Bacon families, and the paternal grandfather, Lott Warren, was one of the pioneer settlers of southwestern Georgia. He was a Baptist minister and became one of the noted men of the state. He rose to prominence in the legal profession, serving as judge of the Albany circuit, and for many years was a conspicuous figure in the arena of public affairs, representing his district in congress.

Robert H. Warren attended public school and was later a student at the University of Georgia. After his education was completed he entered the field of finance and for fifteen years was secretary-treasurer of the Albany Trust Company, becoming recognized as one of its most capable officials. He was also a successful educator, serving for ten years as superintendent of the schools of Dougherty county, which he brought up to a high standard of efficiency. Since his retirement from financial affairs Mr. Warren has been engaged in the insurance, loan and rental business. He writes insurance of all kinds, representing many of the old and reliable companies, and a large and constantly increasing number of policy holders attests his success.

In 1894 Mr. Warren was married to Miss Emma Muse, of Atlanta, a sister of George Muse, who conducted the largest department store in that city. Her parents

were Elliott and Adeline (Howard) Muse, the former of whom was clerk of the court in Alabama and migrated from that state to Georgia, establishing his home in the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have two children: Robert H., Jr.; and Sarah Howard, who was educated at Sweet Briar College of Virginia. The son was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in 1916. He entered the First Officers Training Camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was afterward promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and was stationed for a time at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was overseas for about a year, participating in the second army offensive, and in 1919 resigned from service at Camp Funston, Kansas. He was connected with the Lowry National Bank of Atlanta for a time and after his resignation returned to Albany, becoming a partner in his father's business. He married Miss Kate Law, of Atlanta, and they have one child, Robert H. Warren (III).

Mrs. Warren was reared in Atlanta and her education was acquired in its public schools. She is connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Georgia chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and closely observes its teachings. Mr. Warren is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and he has done much important work in the field of public service. He belongs to the Albany Chamber of Commerce and for many years has been a member of the city council and chairman of the park commission. He was the prime mover in the project for the establishment of the public library and is president of the library board, and he has also served on the school board. He has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship and represents that desirable class of men to whom personal gain is but one aim in many, secondary in importance to public growth and development and lower in value than many other elements which go to make up the sum total of human existence.

PELHAM P. STAPLES.

The record of Pelham P. Staples, of Roopville, is that of one who has worked his way upward from a modest beginning to a position of affluence and influence in the business world. His life has been characterized by unceasing industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable methods which he has followed have won for him the confidence and good will of his fellow citizens of Carroll county. Mr. Staples was born at Roopville, on the 30th of March, 1876, and is a son of Thomas T. and Rachael (Stillwell) Staples, the latter a daughter of Daniel Stillwell. Thomas T. Staples, who was a lifelong farmer and whose death occurred in 1923, was the son of John F. and Elizabeth (Trammell) Staples, the former a native of Meriwether county, this state. Thomas T. and Rachael Staples were the parents of the following children: F. F., who is a farmer and teacher at Bowdon, Carroll county; Pelham P.; T. S., who received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Chicago, and is now a professor in Hendrix College at Conway, Arkansas; W. L., a farmer in Carroll county; Mrs. Lee Pylant, who is now dean of women in Weaver College, Weaverville, North Carolina; and D. F., a teacher at Lowell, Georgia.

Pelham P. Staples received his education in the public schools of Roopville and was reared to farm life, which vocation has occupied the major portion of his time and attention during his active years. He is also interested in mercantile business at Roopville, in which he has met with a very gratifying measure of success, being numbered among the enterprising and progressive business men of his community.

In 1904 Mr. Staples was married to Miss Ola I. McDonald, a native of Carroll county and a daughter of John and Adelia (Pearce) McDonald, the former of whom was a farmer and teacher and both are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Staples have been born seven children, namely: Eric and Earl, who are students in the University of Georgia; Rachael, attending the Weaver College, at Weaverville, North Carolina;

Leah, a student in the high school at Roopville; Donald, also in high school; Ruth; and Pelham, Jr.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Staples is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has for many years been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, serving on the official board for twenty-five years and as steward for twenty-five years. He has always taken a deep interest in educational affairs and has rendered effective service for the past eight years as a member of the school board.

In politics he is an ardent democrat. He has always kept in close touch with the issues of the day, is a man of wide general information, possessing earnest convictions and pronounced views, and exercises the duties of citizenship in a conscientious manner. His well directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, his capable management of his business interests and his sound judgment have brought him gratifying rewards for the labor expended and he stands deservedly high among the representative men of his locality. He is friendly and affable in his social relations and enjoys marked popularity among those with whom he associates.

WILLIAM CLAER SPIKER.

William Claer Spiker, a construction engineer of international repute, has long been intimately associated with building operations in the south, and for sixteen years Atlanta has numbered him among its men of large affairs and representative citizens. He was born November 4, 1872, in Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, and comes of Scotch, Irish and Dutch ancestry. His parents, Marion William and Martha (Humphrey) Spiker, are also natives of Harrison county and representatives of old and prominent families of the Buckeye state. Since 1920 they have made their home at Mountain View, Clayton county, Georgia.

William C. Spiker completed his education at Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Civil Engineer, and immediately entered upon his professional career, securing a position with the American Bridge Company. He was next connected with the New York Central Railroad Company and afterward was employed by several engineers and contractors. He spent the period from 1906 until 1908 in England and was resident engineer in charge of the building of a large mill. For a year he was chief engineer of a large steel contracting firm in New York city and in 1909 established his permanent headquarters in Atlanta. His professional skill has been called into play in connection with the construction of the Fulton County Courthouse, the Transportation building, the Arcade and the Federal Bank building, all of Atlanta; the Southern Bell Telephone Company's buildings in Jacksonville, New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville, Atlanta and Columbia, Miami, Florida, Shreveport Louisiana and Birmingham Alabama, and office buildings in Raleigh, Jacksonville, Chattanooga and other cities. He was construction engineer for the Masonic Temple, the Alabama Power Company's building and other office buildings in Birmingham. In association with J. E. Greiner, of Baltimore, he handled the construction of the major part of Market street bridge at Chattanooga and the bridges at Rome, Georgia. From January, 1918, until August, 1919, he was in charge of the work of designing and constructing concrete ships for the government and since 1920 has conducted his business in partnership with Robert Graham Lose, who was one of his chief assistants while engaged in work for the United States.

On September 8, 1897, Mr. Spiker married Miss Blanch Potter, of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, and they have become the parents of three children: Pierpont Potter, William Sterling and Deryk Potter. The oldest son is a graduate of the University of Illinois, 1924, and married Bertha Ruprecht, of Chicago, and has a daughter, Elizabeth Potter.

WILLIAM C. SPIKER

Mr. Spiker is a Mason, belonging to Palestine Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a charter member of the Druid Hills Golf Club. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials and the American Concrete Institute. He has made continuous progress in his profession, experience and study constantly bringing him greater knowledge and higher efficiency, and is now rated among the foremost construction engineers of the country. Mrs. Spiker is much interested in drama and music and is quite prominent in cultural and social circles of Atlanta. The family residence is at 882 West Peachtree street.

REV. JAMES A. KANE.

Rev. James A. Kane, one of Augusta's prominent and highly esteemed citizens, is pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, and during the twenty-one years of his connection with the priesthood he has accomplished much toward the spiritual uplift and betterment of his fellowmen. He was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, in May, 1874, and his parents, Andrew and Ellen (Quinlan) Kane, were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States in their youth and were married in this country. The father was an expert shoemaker and followed his trade at Worcester, Massachusetts, for many years. He passed away in 1890 and the mother's demise occurred in 1880.

Father Kane attended public and parochial schools of Worcester and Holy Cross College of that city. He received the A. B. degree from St. Anselm's College at Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1899 and studied for the priesthood in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, where he was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons, December 17, 1904. He was appointed secretary to Bishop Keiley at the cathedral in Savannah, Georgia, and was later made chancellor. In 1908 he left the cathedral, assuming the duties of pastor of St. Patrick's church at Augusta, and served that parish for five years. From 1913 until 1919 he was rector of the cathedral at Savannah and was then called to Augusta, becoming the first pastor of St. Mary's on the Hill, of which he has since had charge. He has worked untiringly for the success of the church and under his able guidance its influence has materially increased. The church was dedicated in November, 1919, and at that time had a membership of two hundred and fifty. This has been increased to six hundred, and the members of the parish take justifiable pride in their beautiful church, which is one of the finest in the city.

While a resident of Savannah, Father Kane accompanied the bishop on a trip of three months and during that period visited many parts of Europe, deriving much benefit from his sojourn in foreign lands. He is chaplain of the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He is a consistent follower of the faith he preaches, and a strong bond of sympathy and affection exists between the pastor and his people.

ROY A. HILL, M. D.

Dr. Roy A. Hill, a veteran of the World war, is devoting his energies to the practice of medicine and surgery and occupies an enviable position in professional circles of Thomasville. He was born March 14, 1890, and his parents, J. L. and Sarah (Harris) Hill, are both deceased. His father was engaged in teaching for some time and also followed agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of a fine plantation.

Dr. Hill completed a course in the high school at Pelham, Georgia, and prepared for his profession at Emory University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1915. He was an interne at Green Point Hospital for two and a half years, and while in New York state he enlisted in the United States army. He was commissioned a lieutenant and placed at the head of Hospital Train No. 66. He spent eighteen months

overseas and throughout the period of his military service had charge of that train, which hauled three hundred and sixty-five patients. Dr. Hill was honorably discharged August 19, 1919, and returned to Pelham, where he maintained an office for four years. He has since been a resident of Thomasville and has already built up a large practice. He is chief of Division B of the medical staff of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital and is well qualified for this important position. The Doctor has taken postgraduate courses in medical schools of Chicago and New York city, and he has been very successful in his efforts to combat disease and restore health.

In 1921 Dr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Roberts, of Louisville, Georgia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Roberts. The father is a well-to-do agriculturist, owning large plantations in Georgia and Virginia, but Mrs. Roberts is deceased. Mrs. Hill was graduated from the Louisville high school and became a professional nurse, serving with Hospital Train No. 66 from the time the outfit left for France until its return to the United States. She is affiliated with the Presbyterian church, and Dr. Hill is also an adherent of that faith. He belongs to the American Legion and to Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity. He is serving as secretary of the Thomas County Medical Society and is also a member of the District and State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Hill has accomplished a great deal for one of his years, and the future undoubtedly holds much in store for him.

REV. MARTIN BENJAMIN MILLER.

Reared in a home of uplifting influences, Rev. Martin Benjamin Miller is continuing the work of religious instruction started by his father, devoting his talents to the betterment of mankind, and for two years has been pastor of the First Christian church of Athens. He was born November 17, 1890, near Mountain City, Tennessee, and is of colonial ancestry. His parents were Jonathan Pinkney and Florence Victoria (Dotson) Miller, the latter of whom was born at Pound, Virginia, November 23, 1857, and passed away July 9, 1921, at Mountain City, Tennessee. She was of English descent and represented one of the pioneer families of the Old Dominion. Jonathan P. Miller was born June 14, 1854, in Ashe county, North Carolina, and his demise occurred in the sanatorium at Charlotte, that state, in 1922. For a half century he was a mountain missionary preacher in the Christian church, starting when a young man of nineteen, and his was a sincere and devoted service in behalf of a cause to which he voluntarily gave the best energies of his life. He was a son of Wayne Miller, who was born in Ashe county in 1803 and reached the remarkable age of one hundred and one years, responding to the final summons in March, 1904. David Miller, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was of Scotch-Irish stock and came to this country prior to the struggle for American independence. He settled in Pennsylvania, establishing his home in the region now situated in Cumberland county, and after the Revolutionary war moved to the western section of North Carolina.

Born in Johnson county in a locality situated forty miles from a railroad, Martin B. Miller had few opportunities for securing an education during his boyhood. In September, 1907, when seventeen years of age, he entered the Normal School at Morehead, Kentucky, and later attended the Johnson Bible College near Knoxville, Tennessee, in which he completed a course in 1912. He was next a student at the International Christian College in Minneapolis, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1918 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Divinity. His first pastorate was at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and of short duration owing to the movement to combine the Fourth and Knoxville Christian churches. He spent three years at Grayson, Kentucky, which he left in July, 1915, and for two years served congregations at Sumter and Orangeburg, South Carolina, as missionary pastor under the American Christian

Missionary Society of Cincinnati. In 1917 he was called to Bowersville, in Greene county, Ohio, and in November, 1918, went to West Virginia. He lived for five years in that state, having charge of churches at Hinton and Grafton, and on September 1, 1923, came to Athens as pastor of the First Christian church. He is an earnest and untiring worker in its behalf and under his capable guidance the influence of the church is constantly broadening.

Mr. Miller belongs to the Lions Club and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was formerly exalted cyclops of McDorman Klan No. 5, of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan but voluntarily severed his connection with the order in January, 1924, because of the autocratic form of its government together with other circumstances, which caused the entire local Klan to withdraw from the organization. He is a non-partisan prohibition and moral reform advocate, placing principle before party and manhood before political genius. He is a trustee of the Christian Normal Institute of Grayson, Kentucky, and a young man of keen intellect and high moral worth, esteemed for his sincerity and admired for the firmness and strength of his character.

At Maryville, Tennessee, May 27, 1912, Rev. Miller was married to Miss Dora Coleman, who died at Grayson, Kentucky, December 19, 1913. Delia Florence, their only child, was born December 10, 1913, and lived but nine days. Mrs. Miller was born June 6, 1890, at Knoxville, Tennessee. Her mother was a member of the Weisgerber family of German origin and her father was of English ancestry. Rev. Miller's second union was with Miss Jessie Mabel O'Roark, who was born June 26, 1892, in Enterprise, Carter county, Kentucky. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Lorenzo Dowe and Elizabeth (Underwood) O'Roark, who reside in Grayson, Kentucky. The former is of Irish lineage and the latter of English descent. Mr. O'Roark was born July 28, 1854, in Louisa, Lawrence county, Kentucky, and his wife's birth occurred at Lawton, that state, April 24, 1868.

ALBERT H. JARECKY.

Many of Augusta's substantial business men have won success in the cotton industry, and among the most prominent is Albert H. Jarecky, who also maintains offices in other parts of the state. He was born March 17, 1888, at St. Matthews, South Carolina, a son of Morris and Annie (Wetherhorn) Jarecky, the latter a native of Charleston, that state. The father was a native of Germany and as a young man came to the United States. He located at Charleston, South Carolina, and there spent the remainder of his life, engaging in general merchandising and also in the cotton business. He passed away in 1918 and the mother's demise occurred in 1912. Her uncles were soldiers in the Civil war and her brothers also participated in the conflict between the states.

Albert H. Jarecky received his rudimentary training at St. Matthews, South Carolina, and completed his high school course at Charleston. He next matriculated at the University of South Carolina and was graduated with the class of 1907. He was first connected with the insurance business at Columbia, South Carolina, and later was active in real estate operations at Charleston. In 1911 he returned to Columbia and entered the employ of E. Borneman & Company, a well known cotton firm, and in 1912 he came to Augusta as their agent, acting in that capacity until 1913. Mr. Jarecky was next associated with Maybank & Company of Charleston and represented that corporation at Washington, Georgia, for about two years. With keen intelligence and ready adaptability, he soon made himself master of this line of business and in 1915 branched out for himself, organizing the Farmers Cotton Company, while in 1916 he established the Wynne-Jarecky Cotton Company at Washington, Georgia. In 1917 he responded to his country's call to arms and was sent to the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, later being promoted to

the rank of first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Labor Battalion and during the greater part of his term of service was stationed at Camp Jackson, South Carolina. He was honorably discharged in February, 1919, and returned to Washington, Georgia, forming the firm of A. H. Jarecky & Company, of which he has since been the executive head. In 1921 he moved from Washington to Augusta, securing a location at No. 731½ Reynolds street, and he has built up a large business. He has ten employes and maintains offices at Augusta, Washington, Elberton and Toccoa, Georgia. Mr. Jarecky combines executive force with mature judgment and an enterprising spirit and has ever realized the fact that true success rests upon the foundation of integrity.

On November 1, 1924, Mr. Jarecky married Miss Rena M. Welsh, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Welsh, natives of Decatur, Georgia. The father is connected with the Atlanta branch of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but the mother is deceased. Mr. Jarecky is an adherent of the Jewish faith and exercises his right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion and also belongs to the Washington, Augusta and Columbia Country Clubs. His residence is situated at No. 2349 McDowell street, on the hill, and is one of the most recent and ornate additions to Augusta's collection of fine homes. The building is of the Spanish style of architecture and the trimmings are of cut art stone in warm buff colors. The interior is effectively designed with wrought iron gates between the various rooms, which are finished in rough textured stucco, and contain Faience tile mantels. Mr. Jarecky is a young man of progressive ideas, and his industry and ability are amply illustrated in his career. He is highly regarded in business circles of Augusta and possesses those qualities which make for strong and enduring friendship.

WILLIAM LYCETT.

Whistler said: "As music is the poetry of sound, so painting is the poetry of sight." Following in the footsteps of his distinguished father, William Lycett's constantly expanding powers placed him with America's foremost representatives of the decorative art and a life of great usefulness was ended on March 15, 1909, when he passed away in Atlanta, in which he had made his home for more than a quarter of a century. He was born March 17, 1855, at Newcastle, England, and when a child of six came to the United States with his father, Edward Lycett, who attained a position of eminence in the field of ceramic art.

William Lycett spent his boyhood at Greenpoint, Long Island, now a part of Greater New York, and studied under his father, who had established a decorating kiln on Greene street in the eastern metropolis. In 1875 he became a student at the Cooper Union school, from which he was graduated, winning honors in figure drawing. Previous to that time he had assisted his father in instructing classes in china painting. He was professor of china decorating at the Osgood Art School and later opened a school of his own at No. 23 Union square, which he conducted until 1883. He then came to the south, settling in Atlanta, which was at that time a large country town, and secured a location at No. 67 Whitehall street. Among his pupils were Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Howell and other prominent women and his success in the educational field was pronounced. He taught all branches of art at Agnes Scott College, also at Miss Thornberry's exclusive school for young ladies, situated at the corner of Pine and Peachtree streets. He had charge of the art department of the Piedmont Exposition and the Cotton States International Exposition, receiving the highest award for his display. The father's genius was reflected in the work of the son, who became a dominant personality in ceramic art circles of the United States.

In New York city Mr. Lycett married Miss Lydia Cordon, who died in 1905, leaving two children: Sadie, now Mrs. Frank Steinhauer, of Atlanta; and Edward, also

Wm Lycett

of this city. In 1906 Mr. Lycett was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Cauldwell Watson, who was born in Elgin, Illinois, and is a daughter of William Cauldwell and Leona M. (Gage) Watson. She was a pupil in the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, and her high school training was acquired in Houston, Texas. She received a Peabody medal and entered the Southern Female College of Lagrange, Georgia, now known as Cox College, from which she was graduated, afterward taking a course in clay modeling at the Sophie Newcomb Pottery in New Orleans, Louisiana. She studied china painting in Chicago under Mr. Aulich, Mr. Bischoff and other noted artists and then opened a studio in Atlanta. Her talent at once gained recognition and during the administration of Governor Terrell she painted a china service for the governor's mansion. She became widely and favorably known as an exponent of the decorative art and is now president of Mrs. William Lycett, Inc., importers of fine china and art goods, conducting a prosperous retail business. Mr. Lycett was an officer in the Georgia Horse Guard and was also a member of the famous rifle team. He was an expert shot and won several medals. He enjoyed the esteem and admiration of his fellowmen, for his life was governed by a high standard of conduct, and his record was a matter of pride to Atlanta's citizens, while his achievements brought additional prestige to an illustrious name.

E. G. ELCAN.

E. G. Elcan, one of the well known educators of southern Georgia, is superintendent of schools at Bainbridge. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments, of gracious personality, and of strong character, and has labored with zeal and devotion for the improvement of the schools over which he has had guidance. Mr. Elcan was born in Farmville, Buckingham county, Virginia, the parental home being located about eighteen miles from historic Appomattox Court House. His parents were M. C. and Laura (Hannah) Elcan, both of whom are deceased. His grandfather in the paternal line was P. H. Elcan, a physician by profession. After completing his common school studies E. G. Elcan graduated from Hampden-Sidney Academy, and later from Hampden-Sidney College, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. It is also worthy of note that his father and grandfather also graduated from this same educational institution. He has since done graduate work in Columbia University. The Rockefeller Foundation granted him a one-year scholarship in Columbia University for 1924, but his loyalty to his trust as school superintendent impelled him to decline the offer, which came to him late in the summer. After completing his studies Mr. Elcan taught school for two years at Dublin, Virginia, followed by seven years spent at Valdosta, Georgia, where he was principal of the high school two years. He served as superintendent of the Bainbridge schools from 1917 to 1919, and from 1919 to 1921 was principal of the State Secondary Agricultural School at Sylacauga, Alabama. In 1921 he was again elected superintendent of the Bainbridge schools and has since filled that position in a most satisfactory manner. The schools of this city consist of two buildings, the grade school, costing fifty thousand dollars, containing eighteen rooms and an auditorium seating five hundred. Fourteen teachers are employed, all of whom have taken at least normal work, and all are members of the Georgia Educational Association. The high school building, which cost sixty-five thousand dollars, contains fourteen classrooms, a restroom, laboratories, offices and a study hall seating two hundred and fifty. Eleven teachers are employed, including instructors in music, expression and the commercial department. All high school teachers hold college degrees and all are members of the State Educational Association. Twenty-five students were graduated in 1925, and thirty-seven in 1926, fully seventy-five per cent of whom became college students, largely as a result of Mr. Elcan's encouragement and idealism. The buildings, which are finished in stucco and trimmed in red stone, with roofs of Spanish style, are fur-

nished and equipped according to the most approved and up-to-date ideas, giving the children the advantage of pursuing their studies under the most favorable conditions possible. There is a beautiful campus of ten acres, over which are scattered many beautiful trees.

Mr. Elcan was married to Miss Mary Bradley, of Abbeville, Alabama, who is a graduate of Brenau College, has taken postgraduate work in Columbia University and is now a part-time teacher in the department of expression. She is a member of the Parent-Teachers Association and the Woman's Club. To Mr. and Mrs. Elcan has been born one child, Mary Lightfoot, an attractive little daughter of five years. Mr. Elcan is a member of the Bainbridge Kiwanis Club, while his religious connection is with the Presbyterian church in which he is serving as elder. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, and also belongs to the Georgia Educational Association and the National Educational Association, superintendents' division. Personally, he is a man of pleasing address, frank and kindly in manner and exceedingly popular among his friends and acquaintances.

JOHN J. MILFORD, M. A.

The biographies of the representative men of a community invariably bring to light many hidden treasures of mind, character and courage, well calculated to arouse the pride of their associates and the community. Among the representative professional men of Carroll county stands the Rev. John J. Milford, the able and popular pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church at Carrollton, a man who has gained his present influential position by earnest and ofttimes heroic effort for the benefit of mankind. A native son of the state now honored by his citizenship, having been born in Douglas county, Georgia, on the 6th day of April, 1883, he is a son of Sebring T. and Alice (Jenkins) Milford, the latter of whom died when the subject was but a baby. The father, who was a farmer, moved to Alabama in 1888, and died there in 1891. They were the parents of two children. John J. and R. Guy, who is a prominent business man of Knox City, Texas.

John J. Milford was reared as a farm boy and continued thus to work until twenty-eight years of age. His school training had not gone beyond the sixth grade but he was ambitious and was not satisfied with his situation or environment. With the encouragement of his brave wife, he made a start towards the goal which he had set before him. Taking his wife and two babies to Albertville, Alabama, he entered the Alabama State Agricultural College, where he remained one year, and then entered Howard College Academy. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Howard College in 1914 and the following year his Master's degree from that institution. In 1915 he accepted a pastorate at Oneonta, Alabama, and in 1916 was called to the church at Fayette, Alabama, where he remained until 1918, when he entered the University of Chicago. He completed his work there in 1921, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. Something of the courage and faith which carried Doctor Milford and his wife through this long period of study and preparation may be inferred from the fact that when he started from home in his quest of an education his total cash capital was two dollars and fifty cents, and in 1918, when he went to Chicago, he had, by the most rigid economy, saved up five hundred dollars. When he finally left that city, he had spent a total of seven thousand five hundred dollars, but was clear of any indebtedness. Mrs. Milford studied with her husband, completing all the work which he took, but did not take the degrees. Surely they have abundantly deserved the success which is attending them now, and their friends rejoice with them in the blessings which have crowned their efforts and labors. On leaving Chicago University, Doctor Milford returned to Howard College, where he filled the chair of church and ancient history for one year. In 1923 he came to Carrollton and accepted the pastorate of the Tabernacle

Baptist church, in which he has met with splendid success. He is a forceful and convincing speaker, a splendid sermonizer and earnest in his appeal to the better impulses of his hearers, so that he has exerted a powerful influence throughout this community. He is a man of strong personality, genial and friendly in his social relations, and has won a host of warm and loyal friends throughout the community. He has stimulated the Tabernacle church in all of its departments and the attendance has increased to a very gratifying degree.

On November 20, 1902, Doctor Milford was married to Miss Mayme C. Windsor, the daughter of N. P. and Ruth (Ellis) Windsor, the former now deceased. They are the parents of three children: Napoleon Guy, who graduated from the Carrollton high school in 1925; Myra, aged sixteen years; and John M., Jr., ten years of age. Politically Doctor Milford gives his support to the democratic party, while he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the degree of Knight Templar, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1922 he was made a member of the Phi Kappa Tau, an honorary literary fraternity of Chicago University. He is the moderator of the Carroll County Baptist Association, comprising thirty-three churches, and is chairman of the Carrollton community chest.

JOHN M. SPENCE, M. D.

Dr. John M. Spence, a lifelong resident of Mitchell county, has long been recognized as one of the foremost physicians of southwestern Georgia and his work in the field of public service has also brought him wide-spread prominence. He was state senator and is now a member of the lower house of the Georgia legislature. He has been mayor of Camilla for six years and enlists his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement, being actuated at all times by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He was born in Mitchell county, August 17, 1870, and his parents were Joseph T. and Jane (Hilliard) Spence, both members of old and highly respected families of North Carolina. Joseph T. Spence devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and his son, Dr. W. A. J. Spence, became a successful physician, practicing in Camilla until his death in 1882.

Dr. Spence was a pupil in the public schools of Camilla and afterward attended the Georgia M. C. A. He prepared for his profession at the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1893, and has since practiced in Camilla with ever increasing success. He has taken special courses at Louisville and New York city and recognition of his knowledge and skill has brought him many patients. He is local surgeon for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, chief surgeon for the G. H. S. & C. Railroad and physician for the convicts of Mitchell county.

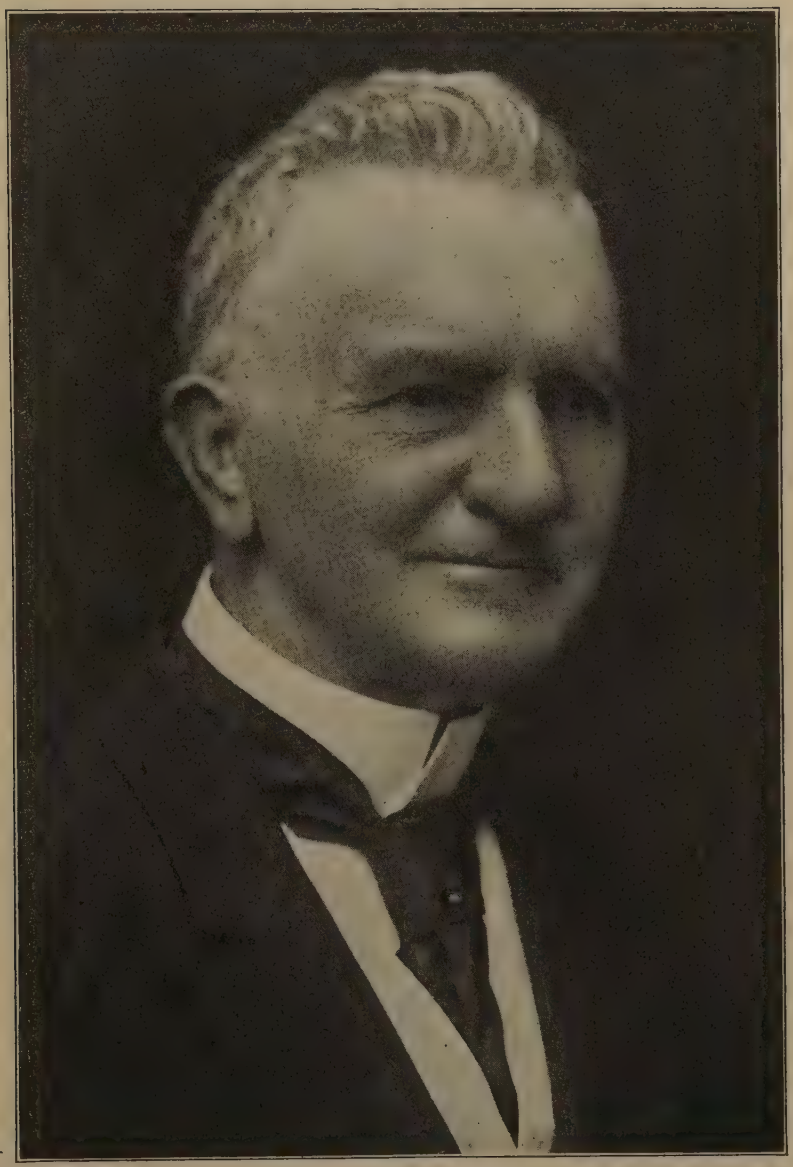
In 1900 Dr. Spence married Mrs. Lynette (Methvin) Holder, the widow of Thomas Holder, of Jefferson, and a daughter of John F. Methvin, a talented attorney of that city. The children of this union are Elizabeth and Emlyn, aged respectively twenty-three and nineteen years. The older daughter graduated at the Boston School of Oratory and took a two years' course at Shorter College, in which her sister is now a senior. By her first husband Mrs. Spence has a son, John Methvin Holder, who received his higher education at the University of Georgia and is filling the position of maintenance supervisor of the state highway department, with headquarters at Thomasville. On May 6, 1917, he entered the service of his country, joining the aviation corps at San Diego, California, and was sent to San Antonio, Texas. After five months' training he took the examination for master signal electrician and won the place. In January, 1918, he went overseas with the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Aero Squadron and was then attached to the Royal British Flying Corps at Rugby, England. While there he met Miss Elsie McCutcheon, member of a prominent family of Rugby, and they were married on July 1, 1918.

On the 8th of August Mr. Holder was sent to France and with his flying squadron participated in the Metz, St. Mihiel and Verdun drives. After the armistice he was ordered to Germany and while en route to Coblentz he was injured in a practice engagement, losing control of his plane, which fell to the earth. He was treated at the base hospital at Beau Desert and in June, 1919, was sent to the American hospital at Newport News, Virginia, going from there to Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he was honorably discharged on September 30, 1919.

Mrs. Spence finished her education at Shorter College and belongs to the Woman's Club and the Parent-Teachers Association. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the society of United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a member of the Baptist church and takes an active part in its work, also figuring prominently in social and civic affairs. Dr. Spence is likewise an adherent of that church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. His fellow citizens testified to their appreciation of his worth by selecting him for the position of state representative and during his tenure of office he served on the ways and means committee and others. He next became state senator and while a member of that law-making body served on the railroad, finance, highways and other committees. He was recalled to the lower house of the Georgia assembly in 1924 and has been identified with much constructive legislation, exhibiting at all times a zealous and watchful regard of public rights. Dr. Spence was elected mayor of Camilla in 1919 and has since been retained in this office. He has provided the city with a good clean government, winning strong commendation for his economical oversight of the public funds as well as for the progressive movements which he has inaugurated. He is a member of the Thomas County, Second District and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the societies of Georgia Railroad Surgeons, Southern Railroad Surgeons, Atlantic Coast Line Surgeons and State Convict Surgeons. His life has been one of intense activity, fraught with the accomplishment of much good, and his friends are legion.

JOHN HAMILTON GOSS, M. D.

Dr. John Hamilton Goss, a true type of the southern gentleman of birth and breeding and one of the pioneer physicians of northern Georgia, has back of him more than fifty years' experience as a medical practitioner and he has also achieved success as an educator. He is a resident of Decatur and a member of that rapidly diminishing company whose members courageously defended the Confederacy during the dark days of civil strife. He was born January 29, 1846, near Ruckersville, Elbert county, Georgia, a son of the Rev. Isham H. and Mary (Gordon) Goss, the former a distinguished minister of the Baptist church and the latter a representative of a family whose name is inseparably associated with the history of the south. Her father, Squire John Gordon, was a noted school teacher and a Presbyterian of the old school. He served for a half century as justice of the peace and was known far and wide for his piety and honesty. He had seven sons, all of whom he sent to Oxford, Ohio, for their education, a distance of seven hundred and fifty miles from his home, and each made the journey on horseback. They settled throughout the southern states and became famous. Thomas Gordon was one of Kentucky's learned jurists, and his brother Neal was for many years a leader in political circles of the Blue Grass state. Gilbert Gordon, another brother, became one of the eminent ministers of Kentucky. The mother of Dr. Goss was of Scotch and Irish lineage and in the paternal line he is of French ancestry. The name was originally Gosse but in later generations the e was dropped when the family migrated to Wales and later to Scotland.



DR. JOHN H. GOSS

Dr. Goss acquired his preliminary education at Lumpkin, Georgia, attending the Henry Sherman high school, and won highest honors in his class. On the completion of his course he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining Tip Harrison's Company, and was designated assistant enrolling master for Stewart county, Georgia. He went to the front to meet Stoneman's raid, being at that time a member of the Macon Guards, and was appointed assistant master of the train which carried supplies to General Johnson's army, having charge of eighteen wagons. He was captured at Vineville, near Macon, Georgia, shortly before the surrender of General Lee, and after the war matriculated in Georgetown College of Kentucky, which awarded him the A. B. degree. For twelve years he was a teacher in the Kentucky schools and then studied medicine at Louisville for a short time. He was chosen to fill the chair of chemistry at Macon College and while acting in that capacity attended classes at the Macon Medical College, from which he received a diploma. He was next professor of diseases of women and children at the Georgia Eclectic Medical College in Atlanta and while the incumbent of the position took a course in medicine at that college of which he is also a graduate. For fifteen years Dr. Goss was at the head of the department of women's and children's diseases at the Georgia Eclectic Medical College and was then elected president of the institution. For ten years he successfully administered its affairs and then resigned, being desirous of devoting more time to his private practice. He was afterward tendered the presidency of the Hospital Medical College of Atlanta but declined. Although he has reached the ripe age of eighty years Dr. Goss is still in active practice and draws his patients from a wide area. In the early days his work was most arduous but he never failed to respond to the call of suffering, doing all in his power to aid his fellowmen. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession, carrying his investigations far and wide into the field of medical and surgical research, and his knowledge is comprehensive and his skill of the highest order.

In 1874 Dr. Goss was married to Miss Floretta Adella Park, a daughter of Dr. William T. Park, one of Atlanta's foremost physicians, and in 1924 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They have a family of five children: Roba Boynton, who married Dr. Wyley S. Ansley, county physician of Dekalb county; Mary Gordon, the wife of M. Ervin Stone, of Atlanta; Dr. John Hamilton, Jr., who married Lucy Durham, of Atlanta, and is now numbered among the leading physicians of that city; Neal Gordon, who is rated among Atlanta's leading lawyers, and married Lillian Brigman; and Willie Park, whose first husband was Lewis Ramspeck. After his demise she became the wife of James M. Gardner, who conducts a large real estate business in St. Petersburgh, Florida.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Goss are members of old and aristocratic southern families and their home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality. The Doctor is a Mason and was formerly active in state politics, working for the best interests of the democratic party. He is a member of the Eclectic State and National Medical Societies and one of the best known physicians in Georgia. He has brought cheer and hope into the lives of many and his career has been conspicuously useful. He is the valued guide, counselor and friend as well as the trusted physician of several of the oldest families of this locality and his unselfish spirit and sympathetic nature have won him an enduring place in the regard and affections of the residents of Decatur.

COLONEL WILLIAM ALEXANDER MacDOUGALD.

Although many years have elapsed since the death of Colonel William Alexander MacDougald, his memory is still fresh in the hearts of those who knew him, for he was a man of strong character, who played well his part in the world, discharging every duty and obligation to the best of his ability. He was well known in Columbus,

Georgia, where he resided for many years. In later life he migrated to Alabama, passing away on his farm in Russell county on the 17th of September, 1887. He had reached the age of forty-nine years and was removed from his sphere of usefulness when in the full flush of his powers. He was a Confederate veteran and had served in the Georgia and Alabama legislatures. He was one of the pioneer railroad officials of the south, a successful agriculturist and a man whom to know was to esteem and admire, for his life was wholly unselfish, guided at all times by high ideals.

Colonel MacDougald was born in Columbus, Georgia, July 3, 1838, and was a scion of one of the most prominent colonial families of the south. He was the eldest son of General Daniel MacDougald, who was born in Cumberland county, North Carolina, in 1799 and who held a commission as brigadier general in the Georgia militia for many years, his demise occurring at Columbus, September 8, 1849, when he was fifty years of age. His father, Alexander MacDougald, was a native of North Carolina and a son of Daniel and Sarah MacDougald, cousins. They were born in Argyleshire, Scotland, and came to America soon after their marriage, settling at Cross Creek, near Fayetteville, North Carolina, in 1737. They were lineal descendants of the house of Argyle, whose representatives figured conspicuously in the military annals of Scotland, and members of the American branch of the family are among the prominent citizens of many states of the Union.

Ann Eliza (Alexander) MacDougald, the mother of Colonel William A. MacDougald, was born December 9, 1808, in Putnam county, Georgia, and passed away in Brooklyn, New York, November 22, 1885. She was a daughter of Major William Alexander, who fought in the War of 1812, and a great-great-granddaughter of William Alexander, who was knighted first earl of Sterling. Her grandfather, Robert Alexander, lived in Virginia and was a man of wealth. He freed all of his slaves and chartered a vessel, on which they were sent to Liberia. He provided them with funds sufficient for a year's support and retained only one family of slaves. Their descendants were servants in the family of Colonel MacDougald and those now living are pensioners of his widow. Allen Alexander, of this family, was the personal valet of Colonel MacDougald and shared with him the four years of hardship and danger during the war between the states. Allen Alexander was subsequently called to public office, representing Mobile, Alabama, in the United States congress during the reconstruction period.

Colonel MacDougald was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and afterward enrolled as a student at the University of Virginia, which he attended until the outbreak of the war between the north and the south. He enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a private in the Second Regiment of Georgia Regulars, and was afterward promoted to a lieutenancy, later becoming an officer in the chivalrous Third Regiment of Georgia Cavalry. Early in the conflict he was captured in Kentucky and imprisoned on Johnson's island, in Lake Erie, suffering many hardships. After the close of the war he devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil and became one of the foremost agriculturists of Georgia. He also became prominent in transportation affairs and was the first president of the North & South Railroad, a narrow gauge line extending from Columbus to Greenville, Georgia. This is now a standard gauge road and a part of the Central Railroad system. He displayed keen sagacity in the management of its affairs and under his wise administration the road made notable progress.

In 1865 Colonel MacDougald was the choice of the voters of his district for the office of state legislator, which he filled at the time the negro members were unseated after it was proven that they had been elected by fraudulent methods, and he did splendid work in freeing the state of the horde of carpet-baggers with which it was infested. He served in the legislature of Georgia continuously until 1870 and subsequently represented Russell county in the Alabama legislature, also rendering effective service to that commonwealth. He was a member of the historic Jeffersonian Society, at the University of Virginia, and was a Presbyterian in religious

faith. He was one of the foremost citizens of his state and a man of many friends, open and aboveboard, and fearless in defending the right.

At Adairsville, Georgia, December 22, 1868, Colonel MacDougald was married to Miss Emily Fitten and they became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters: Anne, who became the wife of Frank Hardeman and resides in Athens, Georgia; Duncan, who married Miss Elise Hanserd, of Columbus, this state; William Alexander, who died in 1902; John Fitten, who married Miss Louise Black; Daniel and Alexander, twins, the former of whom married Miss Jessie Adams, of Louisville, Kentucky, while the latter chose for his wife Miss Sarah Slicker, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Emily, now Mrs. Edward H. Inman, of Atlanta.

After the death of her husband Mrs. MacDougald brought her family to Atlanta and has since been identified with all progressive movements for the betterment of the city and state. Her father, Colonel John H. Fitten, was a distinguished educator and a writer of ability. He was professor of Latin and Greek at Oglethorpe University when Dr. Beman was president and also during the administration of Dr. Talmadge. Subsequently Colonel Fitten became connected with the Southern Eclectic, a literary magazine, which he edited until the outbreak of the Civil war, when the publication was discontinued. His grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and at the battle of Cowpens, South Carolina, sacrificed his life for the cause of American liberty. Mrs. MacDougald's mother, Ann (Martin) Fitten, was a daughter of Alexander Martin. He was a native of Scotland and came to the new world with his parents, who settled in North Carolina. His mother was Margaret MacDonald, closely related to Flora MacDonald. Lieutenant Isaac Du Bose, the grandfather in the maternal line, was an officer in the Continental army and a monument was erected at Charleston, South Carolina, commemorating his bravery in defense of the fort on Sullivan's island when attacked by the British fleet on the 28th of June, 1776. He was a grandson of Isaac Du Bose, a Huguenot, who with his wife, six sons and a daughter escaped from Dieppe, Normandy, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, landing in Charleston, South Carolina. He was the founder of the family in America and was naturalized in 1695. He took a leading part in colonization work in South Carolina and many of his grandsons were valiant soldiers in the regiments of Marion and Sumter.

Mrs. MacDougald was born and reared in Augusta and received an unusual type of education for that period, studying under her father and the Rev. W. T. Brantley. She took a college course in Latin and Greek and higher mathematics and was particularly well trained for life's duties and responsibilities. She possesses a deeply religious nature and her Latin and Greek Testaments are always to be found on the table which holds her daily reading. She was a belle and beauty in the old and aristocratic city of Augusta and when a young girl was among those who responded to an appeal made by Dr. Wilson, pastor of the Presbyterian church and father of the late President Woodrow Wilson, to the young people of the locality for assistance in the arsenal of the Confederate army. She devoted much time to the cause of woman's suffrage and created a strong sentiment in its favor throughout the state during the period of its unpopularity. She was president of the Equal Suffrage Party of Georgia and planned and executed the merger of that party and its affiliated branches throughout the state into the Georgia League of Women Voters, becoming honorary president for life of that organization. To Mrs. MacDougald was largely due the credit of securing municipal suffrage for the women of Atlanta prior to the national enfranchisement. She has been greatly interested in the affairs of the Young Women's Christian Association and was the first of the local directors to be honored with a life membership. This position was created by the board in order that it still might have the benefit of the counsel and service of Mrs. MacDougald without her past activity as a leader. Her outstanding service in this connection was as chairman of the war work council of the National Young Women's Christian Association. During her administration the hostess house was

erected and conducted at Camp Gordon and since then she has served the local body as department chairman. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of the Confederacy and also belongs to the society of Colonial Dames. A thorough believer in the doctrine of work, Mrs. MacDougald has proven that women are as great a factor as men in the sphere of civic progress and has fostered every worthy welfare project, giving generously of her services for the public good.

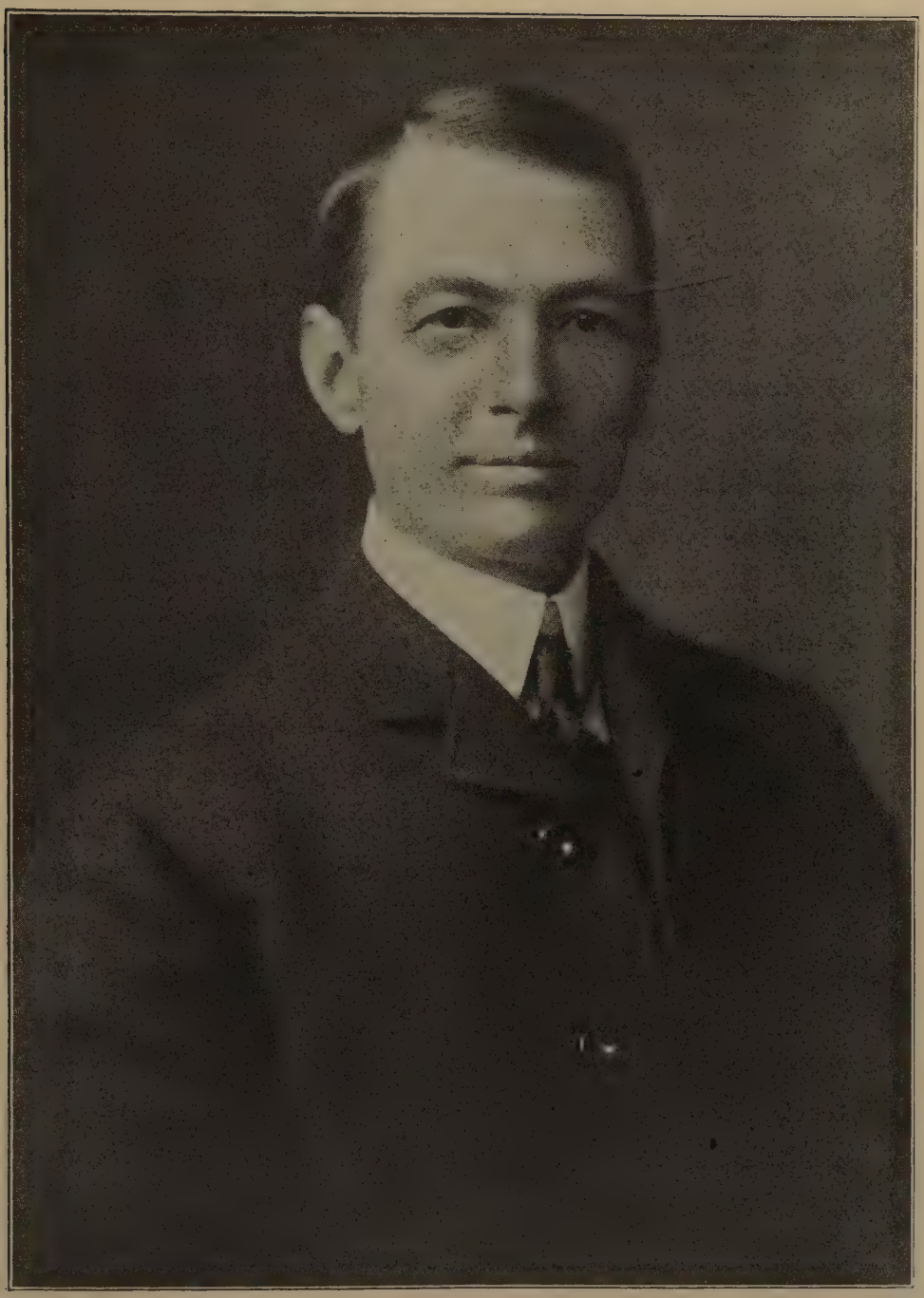
GEORGE MUSE.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man who achieves success solely through his own efforts and strength of character. Of this type was George Muse, who overcame circumstances, bending them to his will, and rose from obscurity to a place of prominence in the business world, becoming one of Atlanta's foremost merchants and leading citizens. He was born October 20, 1854, at Lafayette, Alabama, a son of Elliot Hunter and Adelaide (Howard) Muse, whose means were very limited, and early in life he was forced to depend upon his own efforts for a livelihood.

The year 1869 witnessed Mr. Muse's arrival in Atlanta. He was then fifteen years of age and secured a position as clerk in the clothing store of the late Dr. R. P. Kimbro. He zealously applied himself to his duties and through the exercise of the qualities of thrift, industry and perseverance was able to engage in business for himself soon after attaining his majority. He prospered in the undertaking and in 1892, in order to interest the young men whom he had taken into the store to assist him in the conduct of the business, he organized the George Muse Clothing Company, in which his employes at that time became stockholders. His store was a part of himself. Into it he put his greatest ambitions, his fondest hopes, the strength, integrity and kindliness of his own character. "We are all one family here," was the frequent comment of the clerks of the company. This spirit of mutual friendliness also extended to patrons of the establishment and its pulse beat back through all departments to the fountain head, the president of the firm. He was keenly interested in the welfare of all of his employes. It was said that even the most insignificant errand boy always found the door of the president's office open to him, and that all received a sympathetic and intelligent hearing, with the assurance that their problems would be adjusted with fairness and consideration. That was one of the keynotes of Mr. Muse's character—he dealt justly with his fellowmen.

His interest in the Young Men's Christian Association was of long duration, and his associates both in business and social life found in him that willingness to help and advise which was the more appreciated because it was never over-eager or intrusive. He took a tremendous interest in the affairs of the nation as well as those of his community and state and seemed to have an inexhaustible fund of knowledge concerning men and events both past and present. Much of this was the result of shrewd observation and intelligent reading. His education was thorough because it was self-acquired and his memory was considered remarkable. He kept pace with the progress of the times and the trend of current events with a vision that embraced nearly every phase of human activity. His opinion regarding the vital questions of the day held great weight, yet was more often sought than expressed. Quietly and unostentatiously, he gave help where he thought it was needed—in his store, in his city and in his state—but the giver was ever subordinate to the gift. So it was that much of his worth to the community was intangible rather than specific. He was one of the first to introduce the "one-price" system in Atlanta stores, but his usefulness to commercial Atlanta can be measured more by the business standards he helped to create and foster.

Mr. Muse was married July 10, 1879, to Miss Mary Caroline Howard, a daughter of Rufus A. Howard, formerly a prominent citizen of Atlanta, and her brother is



GEORGE MUSE

George P. Howard. To this union were born eight children: Howard, who married Mabel Taylor; Elizabeth, who died young; George, Jr.; Helen Howard; Elliot Hunter, who married Agnes Jones, of Albany, Georgia, and has one son, Elliot Hunter, Jr.; Caroline Howard, the wife of Dugas McClesky and the mother of two children, Caroline Howard and Louis Dugas; Willie Howard, now Mrs. George P. Street, of Atlanta; and Alice Thomas, who is the wife of Marshall R. Diggs, of Glencoe, Illinois, and has one child, Helen Howard.

Mr. Muse donated generously to hospitals and other charities but his philanthropies were as much of the heart as they were of the pocketbook. He might have been a public citizen honored with position and prestige, but he preferred that civic service which was no less because it was performed in private. He was universally esteemed, but few pierced behind the shy surface and found the real George Muse. He belonged to two of the local clubs and was a lifelong member of the Methodist church. For years he was a steward of Trinity church and at the time of his death was affiliated with St. Mark's. During the pastorate of Dr. Henry Stiles Bradley at Trinity church Mr. Muse was one of the minister's warmest friends. One of his most important activities along religious lines was in connection with the care of destitute children, and as a trustee of the Orphans' Home of the North Georgia Conference he did much valuable work for that institution. His creed was more of love for humanity than of theology and doctrine and, as one of his friends stated, "He believed in making heaven here." His life constituted a fine example of industry, usefulness, unselfishness and good citizenship and closed January 4, 1917, when in the sixty-third year of his life. At his death the following testimonal of their high regard was prepared by his mercantile colleagues:

"Whereas, our friend and business associate, George Muse, president of the George Muse Clothing Company, died at his home last night, Be it resolved by the board of directors of the Atlanta Retail Merchants Association, of which Mr. Muse is a member: That the death of George Muse is the peaceful end of a noble and fruitful career, and the city of Atlanta is a direct loser in his passing; for, while he was of a reserved nature, not actively identified with our civic life, his was a distinct force of character, adhering ever to rigid principles and unswerving in fidelity to truth and civic righteousness. His patience was inexhaustible and his faith firm in the triumph of the best in life. He was a man of marked ability and strength of character, and his influence was always thrown toward the upbuilding of the community. That his death was an untimely one is not for us to say—God knew best and invited him home. We, his business associates, will miss him most, for we knew him best. We cannot forget his genial personality, his keen intuition in business affairs, his sagacity and counsel, and our prayers and sympathy go out to his bereaved family."

The following editorial appeared in one of the local papers: "There has passed in the death of Mr. George Muse, a pioneer Atlantan, admired for his business achievement, honored for his splendid integrity, and beloved by all who knew him for his golden friendship and goodness of heart. Reared in the south's bleak aftermath of the Civil war, Mr. Muse, like so many lads of that time, was thrust upon his own resources when he was barely in his teens. At the age when boys of the preceding and the following generation were in the midst of their schooling he came to Atlanta, which was then a struggling village, and found employment in a retail clothing store. So apt was he in learning and so gifted with executive ability that a few years later he bought out the establishment in which he was clerking and entered business on his own account. The succeeding years of his life were a continuous fulfilment and perfecting of that youthful promise. The company of which he was the head became known throughout the state and the south for its enterprise and its uprightness. The qualities that made him successful in business made him useful in citizenship. Always devoted to the community's broadest and highest interests, he was truly among Atlanta's builders. Mr. Muse was equally earnest in the work of church and

charity; quietly and modestly he performed unknown and unnumbered deeds. His death is a loss to the city, but his memory is an enduring treasure."

Another editor paid him the following tribute: "During the last quarter of a century George Muse had been a large part of the cornerstone of the business prosperity of the city. Actively associated with various civic and religious enterprises, he never shrank from an opportunity to be of helpful service to Atlanta or his fellowmen. He was ever at the front for progress and uplift, but always in a quiet, unobtrusive way, refusing honors for himself, avoiding publicity, and steadfastly shrinking from public office. Mr. Muse was self-abnegation personified, and his generosity and his deeds of kindness to others are known privately to thousands. No man has done more for the individual or organized charities of the city. He was handicapped by the fact that his early life was spent amid the adversities of reconstruction immediately following the Civil war, thus denying to him the benefit of even ordinary school facilities. Yet he had the stuff in his makeup which lifted him above obstacles and enabled him to overcome them, and through his peculiar force of character and strength of will, he became and will be universally remembered as an educated, polished gentleman and a tremendous business success. The life of George Muse imparts a moral and that is: That success does not depend upon money, nor even upon physical health and strength, but upon character and ambition. Let any struggling young man today—without money, with no schooling, perhaps frail in body—who has reached the point of despair and is upon the verge of giving up with the wail of 'Oh what's the use!'—let him but look upon the life and record of George Muse and find the answer. Because George Muse demonstrated that anything is possible to a man whose underlying traits are good character, determined will and a fixed purpose to aid one's fellowman."

JUDGE HENRY HARRIS REVILL.

In holding up for consideration the facts which have shown the distinction of a true, useful and honorable life, a life characterized by perseverance, energy and well defined purpose, such as has been lived by Judge Henry Harris Revill, of Greenville, Meriwether county, it will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by the people who have known him long and well, for his career presents an interesting study of the manner in which adherence to principle and sturdy endeavor may win worthy distinction in diverse pursuits. Throughout an active and interesting career faithfulness to duty has been his actuating motive, and usefulness to his fellowmen not by any means a secondary consideration. Judge Revill is a native of Greenville, his birth occurring on the 4th of July, 1871. He is a son of William T. and Alice A. (Ledbetter) Revill, both of whom are now deceased. His father, who was born near Greenville, February 22, 1836, was the first honor graduate of the famous class of 1858 at Emory College, and became a noted teacher and editor. He was prominent and influential in local political circles and was the founder of the Meriwether Vindicator, which has long been one of the leading newspapers in this section of the state. His wife, who was born at Cedartown, Georgia, in 1842, was a graduate of LaGrange Female College, and was also a teacher of note. The Revill family is of English descent.

Henry H. Revill received a good, practical common school education and then read law under the direction of Judge H. W. Hill and Hon. H. A. Hall, being admitted to the bar of Georgia in 1898. When nineteen years of age he was appointed court reporter of the Coweta circuit by Judge Sampson W. Harris, and from that time on has been prominently before the public in various capacities. He served as mayor of Greenville, as a member of the state legislature, and for fourteen years has rendered efficient service as judge of the city court of Greenville. Judge Revill is a member of the board of trustees of the Fourth District Agricultural and Mechanical School,

served as a member of Governor J. M. Terrell's staff and is a member of the board of directors of the Greenville Banking Company. In addition to his duties as already outlined, he finds time to edit and direct the Meriwether County Vindicator, which was founded by his father, and which through all the years of its existence has been one of the most influential factors in the life of the city and county. Typographically it will compare favorably with any of its contemporaries and in its editorial policy has always been a stanch advocate of what is best in community life and just as earnestly opposing everything detrimental to the public welfare. Politically Judge Revill has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and was formerly a member of the state executive committee of his party.

Judge Revill was married, July 2, 1895, at Greenville, to Miss Mary B. McLaughlin, daughter of Hon. B. F. McLaughlin, who represented this district in both houses of the state legislature and was one of the ablest and most prominent lawyers of the state. Judge and Mrs. Revill are the parents of a daughter, Evelyn, born August 31, 1913. Their religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a member of the board of stewards and superintendent of the Sunday school. Mrs. Revill is a member of the Woman's Club and the Daughters of the American Revolution. As a citizen, Judge Revill is public-spirited and enterprising to an unwonted degree; as a friend and neighbor, he combines the qualities of head and heart that win confidence and command respect and as a public official he has brought honor and dignity to the positions he has filled with such distinguished ability.

GEORGE C. BLANCHARD.

George C. Blanchard is at the head of one of Augusta's leading real estate firms and has also achieved prominence in other walks of life, ranking with the city's most enterprising and successful young business men. Opportunity has ever been to him the call to action and he possesses the unusual power of scattering his energies without lessening their force. He was born January 8, 1889, in Columbia county, Georgia, and represents the third generation of the family in this state. Representatives of the Blanchard family, which is of French origin, moved to Virginia and thence to Georgia. His parents, John and Virginia (Dunn) Blanchard, were born in Georgia, and the mother still resides in Columbia. The father died in 1891.

George C. Blanchard was reared in his native county and completed a course in the high school at Thomson, this state. He then entered the State Normal School at Athens, from which he received a diploma in 1911, and in the following year he took a postgraduate course at the University of Georgia. He was a teacher at Monticello, Jasper county, Georgia, and devoted a year to educational work. In 1913 he came to Augusta and entered the employ of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he was made district manager. He was with that corporation for four years and in 1917 formed a partnership with Francis A. Calhoun, with whom he has since been associated. They handle real estate, mortgages, investments, general insurance and loans, and the business is conducted under the style of Blanchard & Calhoun, Inc. Many important realty transfers have been effected through the agency of the firm, which is one of the largest in Augusta, and its members have a high rating in business circles of the city.

Mr. Blanchard is a director of the Marion-Daniel Corporation, owners of the big also president of the Forrest Hills Corporation, which is one of the largest suburban development projects in the south. It comprises one thousand acres and is being developed into the south's most exclusive estates. This development includes a one hundred and eighty acre golf course, a large resort hotel, beautiful residences, etc. Mr. Blanchard is a director of the Marion-Daniel Corporation, owners of the big Marion building of Augusta, Georgia. He is vice president of the Georgia Farms

Corporation, which owns seven thousand acres of valuable land in Wayne county, this state, and he holds much of its stock. He is also secretary-treasurer and a large stockholder of the Guaranty Investment Corporation of Augusta and is a director of the Union Savings Bank of this city, all of which have profited by his initiative spirit, keen business sagacity and executive force.

On June 14, 1917, Mr. Blanchard married Nina Maxwell, a daughter of Thomas R. and Lulu C. (Dickerson) Maxwell, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father was a successful business man and for years was one of the largest furniture dealers in Augusta. He passed away in December, 1907, and is survived by Mrs. Maxwell, who still makes her home in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have two sons: George C., Jr, who was born March 23, 1919; and Thomas Maxwell, born May 4, 1921.

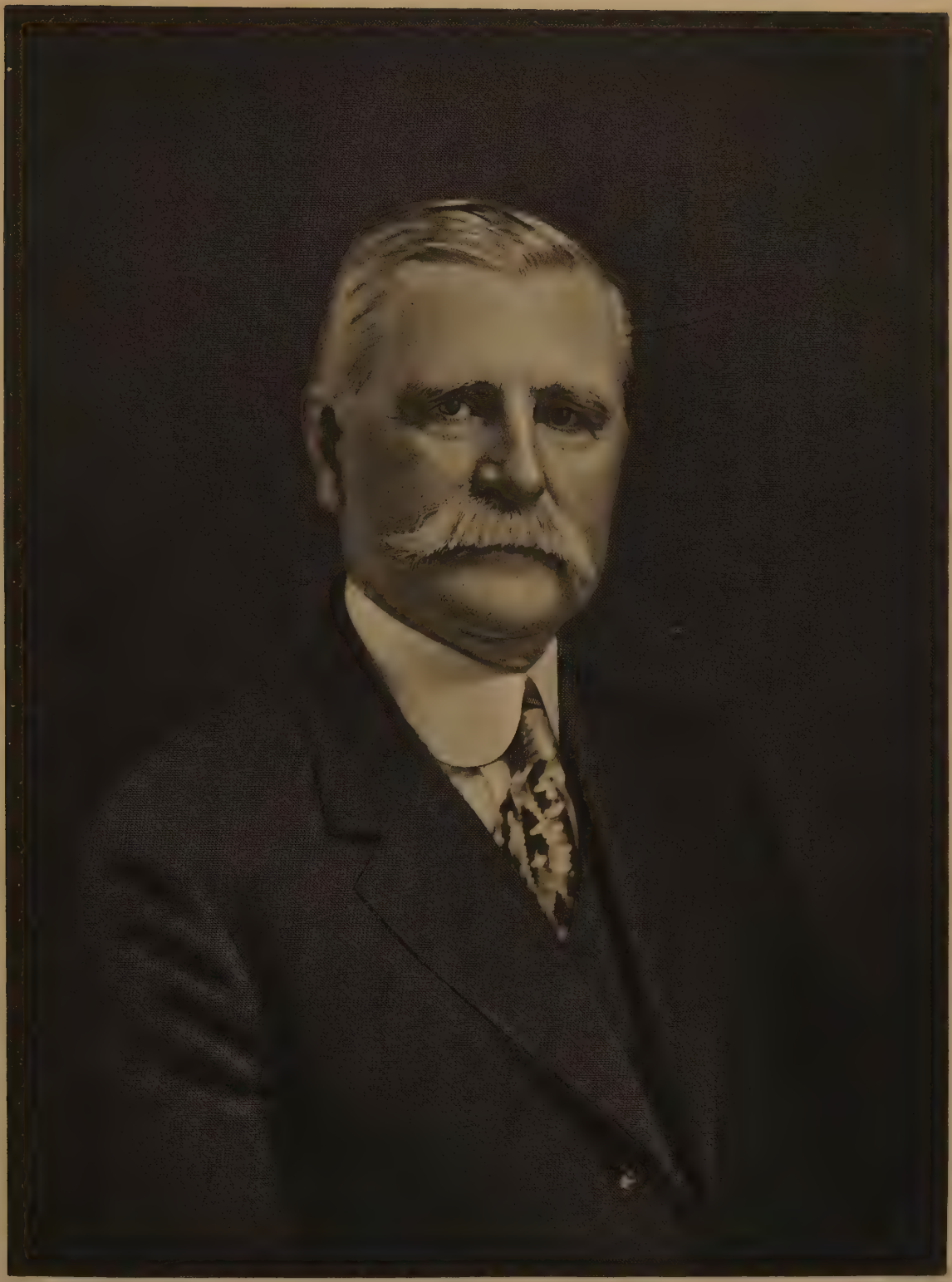
Mr. Blanchard is affiliated with the First Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is always in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good and is serving on the board of education of Richmond county. He belongs to the Lions Club, which he aided in organizing, and is also a member of the Augusta Country Club. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Augusta Real Estate Board, the Georgia Real Estate Association and the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Many lines of activity have been stimulated through the carefully formulated plans and well directed efforts of Mr. Blanchard, who typifies the spirit of progress in Augusta, and public opinion bears testimony to his genuine worth.

COLONEL SAM TATE.

For more than a century the name of Tate has stood for the highest traditions in Georgia's citizenship and Colonel Sam Tate has added a brilliant chapter to the record of this distinguished family. He is widely known as the executive head of the Georgia Marble Company, which was established forty-two years ago, and has made this one of the greatest industries in the country. He has large financial interests and at the same time has done important work in the field of public service, for the good of others has been paramount with him. He resides at Tate and is a native of Cartersville, Georgia, his natal day being June 13, 1860, but was less than three years of age when the family left that place.

His father, Colonel Stephen C. Tate, was born June 9, 1832, in Lumpkin county, Georgia, and became a large planter and slave holder as well as a trader. He was a business man of superior ability and as a member of the firm of Fields, McAfee, Tate & Company was one of the pioneers in building the Marietta & North Georgia Railroad from Marietta up the Blue Ridge valley. They constructed the road as far as Canton and the work was done by convicts. Colonel Stephen C. Tate was also instrumental in building the railroad from Canton to Tate. He was a Confederate veteran and became the first postmaster of Tate, serving for seventeen years. He was a Mason and exemplified in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He was a keen analyst of men and conditions and never failed to recognize and appreciate true worth in others. He found life well worth the living, making the most of it day by day, and his demise on April 1, 1901, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He had long survived his wife, Eliza D. (Buffington) Tate, who died in 1887, at the age of forty-nine years.

Colonel Stephen C. Tate was a son of Colonel Samuel Tate, who was born in Morganton, North Carolina, and came to Georgia about 1820. He was married in Franklin county to Miss Mary Griffith and in 1835 came with his wife and father to the locality in which the subject of this sketch now resides. He settled among the



Chas. Dietz

Cherokee Indians and his nearest white neighbor was eight miles distant. This section was then a part of Cherokee county and when Pickens county was formed in 1857 he was elected to represent it in the state legislature. In 1861 he formed a company for defense of the Confederacy and the organization was drilled by his son, Farish Carter Tate. The father equipped the company, going with it to Richmond, and supplied the money for provisions until the men were mustered into the service, but he was not accepted for active military duty because of his advanced age. Colonel Samuel Tate was the father of seven children, four sons and three daughters. His son Farish Carter Tate was a first lieutenant with the Eighteenth Georgia Infantry, sacrificing his life for the Confederacy, and his brother, Major William Tate, was wounded at the battle of Jonesboro, near Atlanta. Samuel Tate's home was situated two hundred miles from Augusta and he made frequent trips to that city on horseback, riding in the most inclement weather. He was a land owner and trader and also operated a quarry, being one of the first to obtain marble from the hills of this region. He was an astute, farsighted business man and the county records are filled with accounts of his real estate transactions. He freed two hundred slaves at the close of the war and at his death was the largest planter and landholder in this section of the state. He was broadminded, generous and public-spirited and his integrity was never open to question. Samuel Tate was a son of John Tate and a grandson of Sam Rock Tate, who emigrated from Ireland to the new world, first settling in Pennsylvania and subsequently moving to North Carolina, and whose son John was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Colonel Sam Tate, the subject of this sketch, received his early education in private schools near his home and afterward took a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega. His initial experience along commercial lines was obtained as a clerk in stores at Waleska and Canton, Georgia, and in 1883, when a young man of twenty-three, he engaged in merchandising at Tate in partnership with his brother-in-law. He followed that line of activity until 1905, when he became one of the purchasers of the Georgia Marble Company. The business was organized in 1884 by Colonel Stephen C. Tate in association with his brother, Major William Tate, and others, and is the only one of the many marble companies in this section that has survived the test of time. His success in managing the quarry led Colonel Sam Tate to broaden the scope of his activities, and other producing and finishing plants were gradually acquired. About fifteen years were required to build up the present organization and the task was finally accomplished in March, 1917. Colonel Tate has been president of the corporation since the consolidation was effected and also controlled the business previous to that time. He is endowed with executive ability of a high order, as well as rare judgment, and has perfected a mammoth industry, which represents an investment of approximately six million dollars. The entire property is worth many millions of dollars, computing the value of the marble in its original beds, and the business means much to Georgia and the south. Colonel Tate is also a successful financier, serving as president of banks at Ellijay and Jasper, Georgia; vice president of the Bank of Canton; a director of the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank of Atlanta, and is likewise a director of the Canton Cotton Mills. He has a genius for devising the right thing at the right time and derives pleasure from the solution of intricate and involved business problems, controlling the larger factors in his affairs with notable wisdom and power.

Colonel Tate has just completed a beautiful home of marble, located on a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, for which his grandfather in 1835 paid the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. He is allied with the democratic party but has never entered the political arena. He is a steward of the Methodist church and for thirty years has been superintendent of its Sunday school. He is a Mason, belonging to Tate Lodge, No. 485, F. & A. M. He succeeded his father as postmaster at Tate and has filled this office for a quarter of a century. He was a member of the staffs of Governors Atkinson, Terrell, Candler and Brown and has been closely associated with many of

Georgia's noted men. Colonel Tate is a member of the state vocational board and one of the trustees of the Seventh District Agricultural College at Powder Springs, the Young Harris College, the Tate high school, Emory University, and the Wesleyan Female College at Macon. Possessing the true spirit of Christianity, he has found real happiness in rendering service to others and his good deeds are the outpouring of a kindly nature that reaches out to all humanity. He is especially interested in children and is constantly striving to promote their welfare. He enjoys hunting and fishing, also taking a keen interest in baseball, and supports the local team. He has been instrumental in making Tate a model community, free from crime and all evil influences, and his unselfish spirit and admirable character have made him a citizen greatly beloved and admired.

CLARENCE E. BLEY, D. V. M.

Capable, earnest and conscientious, Dr. Clarence E. Bley has made rapid progress in his chosen vocation and is now rated among the successful veterinary surgeons of Augusta. He was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1896, and is a son of Calvin and Delilah (Means) Bley, also natives of that state. They still make their home in Jefferson county, and the father has retired from business affairs.

Dr. Bley received his elementary instruction in the public schools of his native county and completed his education in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1920, winning the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. After a year's experience in a veterinary hospital in Pennsylvania he came to Augusta and for two years was connected with the department of agriculture, doing tuberculosis eradication work in southern Georgia and North Carolina. In July, 1923, he formed a partnership with Dr. Gerald Rich, a skilled veterinarian, with whom he had previously been associated, and the firm of Rich & Bley enjoys an extensive practice. They are official veterinarians for the Georgia & Florida Railway, and they specialize in the treatment of dogs, operating a well equipped hospital in Augusta. They have also established an office in Aiken, South Carolina, and do all the veterinary work for the wealthy northerners who have winter homes in that beautiful resort. The partners are experts in their line of work and their professional services are in constant demand.

Dr. Bley enlisted for service in the World war and received his training at Philadelphia. He is a Mason, belonging to John S. Davidson Lodge No. 677, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church and a faithful follower of its teachings. The Doctor subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, of which he is an able exponent, and his personality is one that inspires confidence and respect.

HENRY C. MORGAN.

Henry C. Morgan, one of the young and talented members of the Homerville bar, is filling the important office of solicitor general for the Alapaha circuit and recently completed a term in the state senate. He has served the public in other connections and is also a veteran of the World war. He was born in Clinch county, Georgia, October 10, 1890, and is a son of Granville and Cynthia Morgan, the former of whom was born January 25, 1855. Mr. Morgan was a pupil in the public schools of his native county and from 1910 until 1914 was a student in a preparatory school at Douglas, Georgia. He attended the Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, from 1915 until 1917 and spent the period from 1919 until 1920

in the Atlanta Law School. He first took up educational work, becoming an instructor in the public schools of Wayne, Pierce, Tattnall and Clinch counties, Georgia, and also taught for a term in Madison county, Florida. He enlisted in the United States army December 1, 1917, and sailed for France June 5, 1918. He returned to the United States in February, 1919, arriving in this country on the 27th, and on March 24, 1919, was honorably discharged from the service. He began the practice of law on the 15th of June, 1920, and soon proved that he possessed exceptional qualifications for the profession. For one term he was solicitor for the county court of Clinch county and his record led to his election as solicitor general of the Alapaha circuit for the term beginning January 1, 1925, and terminating in January, 1929. He is well equipped for the responsibilities devolving upon him and in the discharge of his duties is actuated by high ideals of public service.

At Homerville, Georgia, August 4, 1920, Mr. Morgan was married to Miss Alma Kathlyn Dame, who was born December 30, 1897, and is a daughter of John T. and Kate (Harwell) Dame. Mrs. Morgan belongs to the Woman's Club and Mr. Morgan is identified with the Masonic order, and Delta Theta Phi, a law fraternity. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He has been honored with the mayoralty of Homerville, serving in that capacity from January 1, 1922, until January 1, 1923, and then entered the upper house of the Georgia legislature, in which he represented the fifth senatorial district for one term. His interest in the public welfare has been manifest in tangible efforts for the general good and the worth of his work is uniformly conceded.

JAMES WHITE, JR.

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert, and the ratio of progress of each individual is in direct proportion to his ability and enterprise. Liberally endowed with these requisites, James White, Jr., has risen rapidly in the business world and at the age of twenty-five years is a recognized leader in industrial circles of Athens and northern Georgia. He was born in this city on the 28th of July, 1900, a son of Captain James and Julia Devereux (Ashton) White, the former of whom is deceased. He attended the grammar and high schools of Athens and in 1916 became a cadet at the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1918. He returned to Athens and entered the University of Georgia in the fall semester. Two weeks later he volunteered for service in the World war and was sent to the central officers training quarters at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He was in training for a commission when the armistice was signed in November, 1918, and after his honorable discharge returned to the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterward took a special course in the Philadelphia Textile School and is now the owner and general manager of the Star Thread Mills and the Princeton Manufacturing Company, located near Athens. He combines a detailed knowledge of the business with mature judgment and executive ability of a high order and has kept these industries not only in line but also in the lead of their competitors, conducting a business of extensive proportions. He is also a director of the Georgia Manufacturing Company and a trustee of the Lucy Cobb Institute. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action, and guided by keen powers of discernment, he has avoided the many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, focusing his energies in directions where fruition is certain.

On September 2, 1920, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Goss Hood, of Commerce, Georgia, and they have a daughter, Agnes Rosena, born June 28, 1921. Mr. White is a deacon in the First Presbyterian church and closely observes its teachings. He belongs to the American Legion, is an organizer and member of

the board of governors of the Athens Country Club and is also a member of the Cloverhurst Country Club. He is an energetic worker in the Chamber of Commerce and is also a Rotarian. He loses no opportunity to exploit the advantages and attractions of his city, and that he is a young man of exemplary character is indicated by the place which he holds in the esteem of those with whom his life has been passed.

JUDGE JAMES M. GANN.

Judge James M. Gann, who traces his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history, has been a resident of Marietta for a period of twenty-four years and is serving for the sixth term as ordinary of Cobb county, displaying rare qualities as a public official. He was born January 17, 1854, on the old homestead ten miles south of Marietta, and his parents, John and Mary (Allen) Gann, were natives of Clarke county, Georgia. His mother was born in 1816 and her life was terminated in 1856, at the age of forty years. The father was born in 1812 and passed away in 1881, when sixty-nine years of age. He taught school for some years and became the owner of a large plantation and many slaves. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Cobb county, moving to this district in 1834, two years after it had been laid out into townships. He soon became active in public affairs, his first office being that of representative to the Georgia assembly, to which he was called in 1838. He served for two terms in the lower house and in 1841 was elected state senator, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the commonwealth. For many years he was a member of the Georgia militia, holding the rank of major, and his brothers, Seaborn and William Gann, were veterans of the Mexican war. The last named also participated in the Civil war, in which he defended the interests of the south, and was killed at the first battle of Manassas. Three cousins of the Judge, Thomas and Seaborn Gann and Frank Cooper, likewise enlisted and all sacrificed their lives for the Confederacy. Four of his brothers were also Confederate soldiers. Parker Gann was killed at the battle of Perryville in June, 1863. Henry Gann, now deceased, was wounded July 22, 1864, at the battle of Atlanta. F. F. Gann was injured on the same day while in command of Company E, Second Regiment of the state troops of Georgia. His wound resulted in total disability and his death occurred in 1920, when he was eighty-three years of age. N. T. Gann also served in the same company and regiment and is now living at Mableton, Georgia, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Nathan Gann, the father of John Gann, was also a native of Clarke county, Georgia, and engaged in farming on an extensive scale, having a fine plantation near Athens. He was a son of John Gann, who emigrated from Scotland to America and proved his loyalty to his adopted country by gallant service in the Continental army, which he joined soon after his arrival in the new world. He fought at Bunker Hill and served under General Gates at the battle of Cowpens. He was wounded in the wrist and after his recovery joined the army of General Greene, who succeeded General Gates after his defeat. After the close of the Revolutionary war John Gann settled in Clarke county, Georgia, and married one of the daughters of a southern lady, who had cared for him during his illness following the battle of Cowpens. Her husband was also a soldier in the American army.

Judge Gann attended the common schools and the Ollies Creek Academy in Cobb county, after which he taught school for twelve years. During the '80s he read law under the direction of Judge David Irwin but has never practiced. He was offered a position with the Southern Railway and for eight years was in the employ of that corporation, which he represented in the capacity of conductor. On January 1, 1901, he came to Marietta, having been chosen ordinary for Cobb county, and has since been the incumbent of this office, to which he was reelected in November, 1924, for another term of four years. He has jurisdiction over the proceedings of the probate court,

JUDGE JAMES M. GANN

and his long retention in the position is proof of the justice of his rulings, his fidelity to duty and appreciation of his worth.

On the 17th of March, 1875, Judge Gann was married to Deborah Pope, a daughter of David Pope, who was one of the well known agriculturists of Cobb county and a lifelong resident of Georgia. Six children were born of this union but Lester died in June, 1914. She was the wife of Dr. W. A. Miller, of Arabi, Georgia. The surviving children are: Z. T., a resident of Marietta; Gordon B., mayor of this city and one of its prominent lawyers; Lora, the wife of Dr. George O. Allen, of Marietta, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Mamie, who became the wife of Captain A. L. Conyers, of Florida, and has four daughters and a son; and Katie, who was united in marriage to W. P. Davis, of Austell, Georgia, and has a family of six children, two daughters and four sons.

Judge Gann is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Springvale Lodge, No. 153, F. & A. M. For sixteen years he has been a deacon in the First Baptist church of Marietta and while a resident of Mableton, Georgia, served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is highly esteemed in his city, and the respect accorded him is well deserved, for he is faithful to the trust reposed in him, never deviating from the path of honor and rectitude in his dealings with his fellowmen.

DAISY HYNSON STUBBS.

Daisy Hynson Stubbs, one of Savannah's talented daughters, is devoting her energies to the solution of the intricate problems of the law. She was born August 31, 1894, and her parents were William Benjamin and Helen Neal (Carson) Stubbs, more extended mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. She received her preliminary education in Savannah, finishing her high school course in June, 1912, and then entered the Georgia State College for Women, from which she was graduated in 1914. She afterward read law and in July, 1924, was admitted to the bar, subsequently forming a partnership with her brother, William B. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is a faithful attendant of the services at Wesley Monumental church. Miss Stubbs is a young woman of exceptional mentality, possessing much charm of manner, and a large circle of admiring friends testifies to her personal popularity.

JAMES BOYCE SMITH.

James Boyce Smith, a young man of enterprise, initiative and ability, has advanced rapidly in the newspaper business and is now editing the La Grange Reporter, of which he is also the manager. He was born September 9, 1896, at El Dorado, Kansas, and is a son of Samuel Alden and Mary Barndollar (Van Fossen) Smith, the former of whom was born July 25, 1859, at Joliet, Illinois, while the latter's birth occurred at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of July, 1866. The mother's ancestors were Holland Dutch, English, Scotch and Irish and the American progenitor of the Smith family was the great-grandfather, who emigrated from England to the new world.

Mr. Smith attended common and high schools and for a year was a student at Mississippi College in Clinton. When he was a boy of four the family moved to Ottawa, Kansas, and in 1905 they established their home in Webb City, Missouri, where they spent two years. From 1907 until 1916 Mr. Smith lived in New Orleans, Louisiana, going from the Crescent City to Jackson, Mississippi, and thence to Hattiesburg, that state. In 1917 he arrived in Springfield, Illinois, and soon after-

ward made his way to Chicago. From 1918 until 1922 he was in Kansas City, Missouri, and during the following year visited Orange, Texas, New York city, and Atlanta, Georgia. He was identified with the telephone business for two years and for five years was with the United Press and Associated Press. He located at Lagrange in 1923 and since August 1, 1924, has been editor and manager of The Reporter, a paper of high standing. Mr. Smith has a detailed knowledge of the newspaper and job printing business and is a fluent, forceful writer as well as a capable executive, displaying mature judgment in the conduct of his affairs. He has made The Reporter an effective exponent of local interests and under his expert direction its circulation is rapidly increasing.

At Brookhaven, Mississippi, June 2, 1917, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lucy Pilcher Mershon, and a daughter of Will Granville and Susan Minerva (Woodson) Mershon. Her father was born March 4, 1852, at Carrollton, Kentucky, and has passed away. The mother was born September 13, 1856, in Virginia, and now resides in San Diego, California. Mrs. Smith is interested in the cultural life of her community and belongs to the Woman's Club of Lagrange. Mr. Smith is affiliated with the First Baptist church and in politics is an independent democrat. He is well versed in local and national matters of government and through the columns of his paper wields much influence in furthering civic and industrial advancement.

DEMETRIUS C. THOMAS.

Demetrius C. Thomas, sheriff of Jefferson county, has filled this responsible office for eleven years and has to his credit an enviable record as a public servant. He was born in Jefferson county on the 9th of November, 1870, a son of John B. and Virginia (Stewart) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Georgia. The father enlisted in the Confederate army, in which he served for four years, and after the close of the war engaged in farming in Jefferson county, where he spent the balance of his life. His death occurred in July, 1908, and the mother passed away in June, 1882.

Mr. Thomas received his rudimentary education in the country school near his home and afterward attended the public schools of Louisville, Georgia. He remained with his parents until he reached his majority, becoming thoroughly familiar with agricultural pursuits, and then started out for himself. He followed the occupation of farming for a few years and was then made superintendent of public roads. For twelve years he held that position, doing much to improve the highways in this section of the state, and his achievements brought him prominently before the public. In April, 1914, Mr. Thomas was elected sheriff of Jefferson county and was recently chosen for another term, thus continuing him in the office for a period of fourteen years. He is honest, efficient and prompt in the discharge of his duties, leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience, and is generally regarded as one of the best sheriffs the county has ever had. He has never lost his interest in agricultural operations and owns and cultivates a valuable farm in Jefferson county but resides on Greene street in Louisville.

Mr. Thomas was married January 8, 1905, to Miss Effie Walden, a daughter of John and Mollie (Battle) Walden, natives of Georgia. The father died in 1902 and Mrs. Walden resides at Bainbridge, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have a family of four children: Clyde Virginia, born November 8, 1905; Herbert D., whose natal day was December 10, 1908; Nellie Elizabeth, who was born May 10, 1912; and Frances V., born in 1916.

In politics Mr. Thomas is a stanch democrat and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Louisville and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Thomas is recognized as a man of strict integrity

whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from the course which he believes to be right, and also possesses those qualities which make for popularity, having a wide acquaintance and many steadfast friends in the county in which his life has been spent.

SANDERS McDANIEL.

Sanders McDaniel, senior member of one of Atlanta's foremost law firms, McDaniel & Neely, is a representative of one of Georgia's old and prominent families. He was born September 19, 1867, at the old family home in Monroe, Walton county, this state. His father, Hon. Henry Dickerson McDaniel, former governor of Georgia, is referred to elsewhere in this work. His mother was Hester (Felker) McDaniel.

Sanders McDaniel attended Monroe Academy and his higher education was acquired at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and began his professional career at Monroe, Georgia, where he practiced for eight years. In 1895 he removed to Atlanta and the intervening period of more than thirty years has been marked by a professional success that ranks him with the ablest members of the Atlanta bar. Mr. McDaniel's fitness for that most exacting branch of the legal profession, corporation law, is attested by a clientele that includes a number of large corporations, in which connection he has figured in some of the most important litigation before the courts of this state during the past twenty years. In addition to being general counsel for the Southeastern Express Company, Mr. McDaniel is also one of the executive officials of that corporation. He is a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia, and among his other business interests he is president of the Central Bank Block Association of Atlanta.

On May 14, 1895, Mr. McDaniel was united in marriage to Miss Anne Henderson, a daughter of William A. and Harriet (Smiley) Henderson, of Knoxville, Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel have a daughter, Harriet Smiley, the wife of Rembert Marshall, Esq., of Atlanta.

Mr. McDaniel is a member of the Chi Phi fraternity, and his appreciation of the social amenities of life is further evidenced by his membership in the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. He has always been a democrat but has never sought political office. He conscientiously discharges his civic duties, lending the weight of his support to every well tested measure of reform and progress, and has won a high place in the esteem of his professional colleagues and the general public as well. Mr. McDaniel's residence on Paces Ferry road is one of the attractive homes in that exclusive residential section.

CHARLES J. BIBLE, M. D.

Thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training, Dr. Charles J. Bible has made satisfactory progress in his profession and occupies a well established position in medical circles of Atlanta. He was born June 7, 1884, in South Pittsburg, Tennessee, a son of George W. and Martha (Ralston) Bible, who were lifelong residents of that state. The father was a mechanical engineer and an able representative of his profession. Death summoned him in 1905 and the mother passed away in the same year. They were the parents of three children: George R., who lives in Stevenson, Alabama; Grace, the widow of Dr. Charles L. Hackworth, of South Pittsburg, Tennessee; and Charles J.

Dr. Bible received his rudimentary instruction in his native town and afterward attended Prior Institute. He next matriculated at the Ohio State University, from

which he was graduated in 1900, and was awarded the degrees of Ph. G., Ph. C. and Ph. M. by that institution of learning. He engaged in the drug business for twelve years and in 1912 became a student in the medical department of Emory University, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1914. He opened an office in Atlanta and in the intervening period has built up a large and lucrative practice. He utilizes the most approved modern methods and remedial agents and his ministrations to the sick have been attended by excellent results.

Dr. Bible was married September 9, 1903, at Cairo, Illinois, to Miss Myrtle Harned, a daughter of Samuel R. Harned, a prominent citizen of Amory, Mississippi. They have three children: Grace, who was born at Reno, Arkansas, in 1906 and is a graduate of Washington Seminary; Gladys, who was born in Atlanta in 1907 and completed her education at Washington Seminary in this city; and Charles, who was born in Atlanta in 1909 and is attending the O'Keefe high school.

Dr. Bible is a York Rite Mason and has served as master of Battle Hill Lodge, No. 523, F. & A. M. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his professional connections are with the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. A loyal citizen, he is deeply interested in everything that affects the welfare of his community and his professional knowledge and skill have placed him with Atlanta's leading physicians and surgeons.

HERBERT A. PEACOCK.

Herbert A. Peacock, a distinguished member of the Albany bar, has done notable work in the field of public service, making a highly creditable record as mayor of his city, which derived great benefit from his able administration, and was also a member of the state legislature. He was born September 28, 1876, in Smithville, Lee county, Georgia, and his parents were Louis A. and Oriska (Batts) Peacock. His father was also a talented physician and practiced in Smithville until his death on the 9th of February, 1898. The maternal grandfather, John Batts, represented Lee county in the Georgia legislature and was one of the largest planters in the state, owning more than one hundred slaves. The Peacock family is of English origin and was founded in America by four brothers, who settled in Lumberton, North Carolina.

Herbert A. Peacock was graduated from the Smithville high school and afterward came with his family to Albany. For some years he was connected with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, and being ambitious to enter professional life, he studied law in the office of L. W. Nelson, a prominent attorney of Albany. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1908, and soon afterward formed a partnership with Judge E. E. Cox, now congressman from the Second congressional district, and a lawyer of Camilla, where Mr. Peacock spent two years. He then returned to Albany and was associated with B. C. Gardner under the firm name of Peacok & Gardner until the latter was elected solicitor general of the Albany circuit. Mr. Peacock enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer and is attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, the Georgia Northern Railroad, the Reynolds Brothers Lumber Company, the Paper Shell Pecan Growers Association, the New Georgia National Bank and the South Georgia Trust Company. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of the law and displays marked skill in its exposition.

In 1914 Mr. Peacock was elected to the Georgia legislature to fill out the unexpired term of the late C. M. Clark and was then chosen for the full term, serving throughout the session of 1915-16. He was a member of the judiciary, constitutional amendments and rules committees, taking a prominent part in the discussion of the bills brought before the house. Previous to that time he had been police commissioner of Albany and from 1916 until 1920 was a member of the city council. He was then elected mayor and during his tenure of office inaugurated many needed reforms

HERBERT A. PEACOCK

and improvements in municipal affairs. One of his first steps was the thorough reorganization of each department, which he supplied with a stock book, so that every purchase made by the city could be accounted for. Immediately upon assuming the duties of mayor Mr. Peacock began an active campaign against the city charter of Albany, which at that time was ruled by what was commonly called the mayor and council form of government. Mr. Peacock insisted that all charter created offices should be abolished, so that the council could conduct the affairs of the city on the same principle as that of a private corporation. He urged that these charter restrictions be removed so that the council, which was elected by the people, could by ordinance create offices at any meeting of the council, and limit or enlarge the authority of any position created by such ordinance. In this attempt he was strongly opposed and for two years exerted every effort to achieve his purpose. He finally won the fight and in 1921 such a charter was adopted by the city. Under the present charter the city of Albany can coordinate different departments by the simple passing of an ordinance and avoid unnecessary expense and duplication of work.

Under Mr. Peacock's regime the municipality prospered and the city owned at that time about one million dollars worth of physical properties. The city hall and the municipal auditorium were thoroughly renovated, painted and repaired. At the close of his term every department of the city was thoroughly systematized and efficiently operated. Many additions were made to the lighting facilities and one of the most marked improvements was in the gas plant. Albany owns its light, gas and water systems, and as an illustration of the numerous benefits derived by the municipality from Mr. Peacock's administration it is noted that during his first year as mayor the light department of the city turned into the treasury seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. In 1920 the gas department showed a deficit of more than fifteen thousand dollars and in 1922 it turned into the city treasury net profits of forty-five thousand dollars. During Mr. Peacock's occupancy of the mayor's chair twenty-two blocks were paved in the business and residential sections of the city; a grammar school was erected in East Albany and a modern drainage and sewerage system was installed. Taking a keen interest in sanitation, Mr. Peacock exercised every precaution to keep the city thoroughly clean and Albany was generally referred to during 1922 as a flyless and mosquitoless town.

On November 24, 1897, Mr. Peacock married Miss Mamie Gertrude Rigsby, who passed away April 15, 1915. She had become the mother of three sons: Herbert A., Jr., Menard B. and Louis A. Mr. Peacock's second union was with Miss Helen Marion Le Van, to whom he was married July 28, 1917, and they now have two children: Helen Marion and Lamar Batts. The parents are Baptists in religious faith. He belongs to the Dougherty County and Georgia State Bar Associations and is prominent in fraternal affairs. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and a past noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also identfied with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Peacock is a man of marked strength of character, fearless in his stand for right and justice and honors his profession by his adherence to the solid virtues and enlightened principles underlying the law.

DONALD A. LOYLESS.

Donald A. Loyless is a prominent business man of Atlanta and one of the best known publishers of trade journals in the United States. He was born December 4, 1871, at Cartersville, Bartow county, Georgia, a son of William A. and Hattie (Jackson) Loyless, and traces his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Atlanta and this was followed

by a course at the Georgia Military Institute, from which he was graduated with the rank of lieutenant. He next became a student at the University of Georgia and in 1899 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution. He had previously been in the employ of the Atlanta Constitution and after completing his course at the university decided to adopt the career of a journalist. With the rapid growth of Atlanta as the center of the soft drink industry in the south, Mr. Loyless realized the advantage of a publication catering to the trade and founded the Southern Carbonater & Bottler. Its success was assured from the start and it now has the largest circulation of any similar publication in the south, if not in the United States. He is also the publisher of other widely circulated trade papers—Ice Cream Field, Soda Dispenser and Laundryman's Guide, and through systematic effort and wise management has developed a business of large proportions.

On the 15th of February, 1906, Mr. Loyless married Miss Flora Shaw, of Atlanta, and they are parents of one son, Augustas S., a member of the class of 1929, University of Georgia. Mr. Loyless belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also a member of Capital City Club, Atlanta Athletic Club and the Elks. He is a loyal Atlantan, in complete sympathy with every movement for the benefit of his city, and represents a fine type of the present-day business man. Mr. Loyless' residence is at No. 10 East Fourteenth street.

REV. JOSEPH ANDERSON THOMAS.

The Rev. Joseph Anderson Thomas, pastor of the Wesley Memorial Methodist Episcopal church at Savannah and a clergyman of more than thirty years' standing in that communion, widely known in church circles throughout the state, is a native son of Georgia and his activities have ever centered here. He was born on a farm in Oglethorpe county, April 1, 1864, and is a son of Joseph T. and Mary (McLaughlin) Thomas, the latter of whom was born in that same county, a daughter of George and Sarah Elizabeth (Hall) McLaughlin. She died in the vicinity of Crawford in August, 1901. Joseph T. Thomas, who was a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states, died in Oglethorpe county, April 18, 1877. He was born at Anderson in South Carolina and was a son of Joseph Thomas, a Virginian, who became a resident of South Carolina in the '30s of the past century. The family is of Welsh descent.

Joseph A. Thomas finished his early education in the Elberton high school and then entered old Emory College (now the university), from which institution he was graduated in 1884, when twenty years of age. For eight years after leaving college Mr. Thomas was engaged in teaching for some time at Bainbridge and later at Danielsville, meanwhile carrying on his theological studies, and in December, 1893, was ordained a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, under the direction of the South Georgia Conference, and has since been actively engaged in the gospel ministry, among his pastorates having been charges at Macon and Columbus, and from 1911 to 1919 he was presiding elder in the Cordele district. In December, 1922, he was installed pastor of the Wesley Monumental church, 109 Thirty-fifth street, east, Savannah, and has since been thus serving. Since 1914 Mr. Thomas has been a delegate to the conference of his church and in 1918 was a delegate to the general conference in Atlanta; in May, 1922, was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and in 1924 in Chattanooga, while in June, 1926, he served as chairman of the delegation from the South Georgia Conference in attendance at the general conference of the church, held this year in Memphis.

On January 2, 1895, at Bairdstown, Georgia (Oglethorpe), Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Wilson, daughter of John L. and Catherine (Neal) Wilson, of that place. She died on June 10, 1904, leaving three children, namely: George Neal Thomas, who was born at Columbus, Georgia, was graduated from Emory University in 1916, served with the rank of second lieutenant in the army during the time of the World war and is now teacher of science in the high school at Columbus; Mary Cather-

ine is the wife of Dr. Thomas Cook Smith of Louisville, Kentucky; and Joseph Anderson Thomas, Jr., who completed his schooling in the Columbus high school, served in the navy during the time of the World war and is now connected with the staff of the Savannah Exchange Bank.

On June 5, 1907, at Americus, Mr. Thomas married Miss Nell Morgan, daughter of William H. and Emma (Patterson) Morgan of that place, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Miss Emily Lumpkin Thomas, who was graduated from the Columbus high school and from a private school of expression in 1925; William Morgan Thomas, who is now attending the Savannah high school; and Jessie Edgeworth Thomas, who also is attending school. Mrs. Thomas is the secretary of the social service department of the Missionary Society of the South Georgia Conference and is also a member of the state committee on inter-racial relations, a social service organization. Mr. Thomas is a member of the college fraternity Chi Phi and of the Knights of Pythias. He has for years taken an active interest in the work of the Rotary Clubs in this state and in June, 1921, attended the international convention of Rotary, held that year in Edinburgh, Scotland, as delegate from the Columbus club. He also is an active member of the Civitan Club of Savannah.

ANSELM I. STEINHEIMER.

The progress of any section of the country depends upon the individual success of its residents, and through his activities in the dairy business Anselm I. Steinheimer has contributed materially toward the development of that industry in Georgia, maintaining his headquarters in Atlanta, his native city. He was born June 1, 1875, a son of Isaac and Sophia (Kahn) Steinheimer, the latter of whom was born, reared, educated and married in New York but spent most of her life in Atlanta. Isaac Steinheimer was a native of Eichenhausen, Bavaria, and during his boyhood came to the United States and settled in St. Johns, Michigan, moving to Atlanta after the Civil war. On starting out in life for himself he entered the clothing business and for many years was numbered among the city's leading merchants. He was a prominent Mason and one of the early members of Atlanta Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M. Death summoned him in 1913, and his widow passed away in this city in 1918. Ten children were born to them, six of whom are now living, namely: E. E. Steinheimer, Mrs. Ruby Benjamin, A. I. Steinheimer, Mrs. Flora Mayer, Albert G. Steinheimer and Clara Mae Steinheimer. All are residents of Atlanta except Mrs. Mayer, whose home is in Columbia, South Carolina.

Anselm I. Steinheimer received a common school education, and his first experience along commercial lines was gained with Eiseman Brothers, a clothing firm, with which he spent a year. He was with the Empire Printing & Box Company for five years and next accepted a position with the Hirshberg Company, wholesale stationers, remaining with them for seven years. On the expiration of that period he became one of the employes of the Rosenfeld Company, dealers in house furnishings, and three years later entered the service of the Binder Frame Company. He had saved a certain percentage of his earnings and sought a good business opening, purchasing an interest in the Dairy & Farm Supply Company. He was associated in the venture with Elmer McNish and they continued as partners until the latter's death in March, 1917, when Mr. Steinheimer bought the remaining stock from the estate. The business was incorporated in 1912, and for eight years he has been president of the corporation, which handles all kinds of dairy supplies. The business had its inception in a small store at No. 136 Whitehall street and soon afterward was moved to No. 31 Peter street. In 1917, in response to the need for greater floor space, Mr. Steinheimer obtained a suitable location at No. 17 Trinity avenue and in March, 1925, secured the present commodious quarters at No. 31 Garnett street,

which include a large store room and basement. Each change in location has been made necessary by the expansion of the business, and its history is a record of continuous growth.

Mr. Steinheimer is a Mason, belonging to Atlanta Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M., of Atlanta. He is connected with the local Freight Bureau, and he adheres to the Jewish faith, being a consistent member of the Hebrew Benevolent congregation. He is at the head of a large and prosperous business and in its conduct brings to bear broad experience, mature judgment, progressive ideas and executive force. He has faithfully discharged every duty and obligation in life and his success is well deserved, rewarding years of hard work and perseverance. He is deeply interested in every movement for municipal growth and betterment and enjoys the unqualified esteem of Atlanta's citizens.

WILLIAM REMSHART DANCY, B. S., M. D., F. A. C. P.

A man of advanced scientific attainments and well equipped for his life work in the best educational institutions of America and Europe, Dr. William Remshart Dancy has long been rated as one of Savannah's foremost physicians, and in person, in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his race. He comes of distinguished ancestry and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from old and prominent families, founded in America in colonial times. The name was originally d'Ancé and the family is one of the oldest and most illustrious in France, as is evidenced by history to be found recorded in Hotel de Ville archives, Paris, France, and by a monument erected in Paris to one Comte d'Ancé for heroic services in defense of France.

Dr. Dancy was born in Savannah, March 8, 1877, and is the eldest of the four children in the family of David Yulee and Julia Wilhelmina (Remshart) Dancy, the others being Flora Lee Dancy, Eve, David Yulee Dancy and Lucy L'Engle Dancy Hoyt. The mother was born October 19, 1853, and has always resided in Savannah. She is a true daughter of the old south, intensely loyal to its traditions, and highly esteemed in her native city. She has been active in the Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Episcopal church work. Her parents were William and Julia (Cooper) Remshart, the latter of whom was born June 22, 1815, and died in 1865. William Remshart was born February 7, 1805, and passed away in February, 1879. He was a son of Daniel Remshart (2nd), who was born October 20, 1767, and died in 1820 on the anniversary of the date of his birth. On December 17, 1797, he had married Elizabeth Waldhauer, who died November 16, 1842. She was a daughter of Captain Jacob Casper Waldhauer, who was born prior to 1734 and died in May, 1804. Her mother, Margaret Virginia (Flerl) Waldhauer, was a daughter of Captain John and Dorothea (Brandeur) Flerl, the former of whom died in 1777. Captain Jacob Casper Waldhauer and Captain John Flerl were natives of Austria and came to Georgia with General James Oglethorpe. Each represented St. Matthew's parish in the provincial congress of Georgia, which assembled at Savannah in July, 1775, and the colonial records state that they were members of the council of safety of Georgia and served as captains of the militia in 1776. Both were members of Jerusalem church at Ebenezer, Georgia, and served on its official board in 1775. The father of Daniel Remshart (2nd), who died in 1820, was John Remshart who came over as a boy with the colony, and the father of John Remshart was Daniel Remshart (1st), who was one of the German elders who sought to come to Georgia in 1751 at their own expense. The following is taken from the Colonial Records of Georgia Vol. I, page 565:

From Journal of Trustees of Meeting held at the Vestry Room of St. Margaret's Church, London, on August 12, 1751.

Wm R. Nancy

"Several German Protestants attended the Board, and expressed their desire of going over to Georgia at their own expense in order to settle with the Salzburgers at Ebenezer, and the following seven elders, viz: Michael Walliser, Michael Wienkroft, Daniel Renshard, John George, John Oexlin, John Neidlinger, and John Peter Subtrien, being Conductors of the embarcation were called in, and they acquainted the Board that their number would amount to one hundred and fifty-seven, whereof fifty-four men, forty-six women, twenty-seven boys and thirty girls.

"Resolved that fifty acres be given to each male of twenty-one, that a sum not to exceed 8 pounds be expended for vinegar for the cabin, medicine during the voyage, a quantity of sugar and Mountain tonic for the use of the said Germans."

Colonial records of Georgia (Condler)

Vol 8, page 144, October 1757.

"Read a petition of John Riemshart setting fourth that he had had no land granted him and was desireous to obtain land for cultivation, therefore praying for one-hundred acres in Ebenezer Township lying between lands granted Lucus Geiger and John Ulric Fetzer which if granted he engaged to improve same. Granted, and grant signed July, 1760, page 341, page 159. Grant signed to Daniel Remshardt, Town lot in Ebenezer 6 E, fifty acres."

David Yulee Dancy was born November 14, 1848, at Buena Vista, Florida, and died February 19, 1913, in Savannah, Georgia. His early childhood was spent in Fernandina, Florida, and St. Augustine, Florida. In 1863, when but fourteen years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate States army, becoming a member of Dickinson's cavalry, Captain Chambers' company, and was assigned to duty in Florida. He served with distinction in the battle of Gainesville and after the war located at Lake City, later moving to Fernandina, Florida. He lived for a time at Macon, Mississippi, and then came to Georgia, settling in Savannah, where he was married to Miss Julia Wilhelmina Remshart in 1876. He engaged in the cotton factorage business and was instrumental in having the inland waterways near Savannah improved by a cut through Skidaway Narrows. He was active in the affairs of the Episcopal church and served for years as mayor of Vernonberg, a summer resort in Georgia.

His father, General Francis Little Dancy, was born February 5, 1805, in Edgecomb county, North Carolina, and was appointed a cadet at the West Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated June 30, 1826. He was brevetted a second lieutenant in the Second Artillery of the United States army, July 1, 1826, and in November, 1832, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He resigned September 11, 1836, and for years followed the profession of a civil engineer, during which period he repaired old Fort Marion and built a sea wall at St. Augustine, Florida, the first work of its kind. He was elected colonel of the Thirteenth Militia Regiment of Florida and accepted June 13, 1846. While attending West Point, Generals Lee and Jackson were among his schoolmates, and after his graduation he was sent to Florida, having charge of some troops designated to fight the Seminole Indians. He served under General Harrison, in command of the United States troops at St. Augustine, and was a friend of Osceola, the great Indian chief, for whom he entertained the highest esteem, greatly deploring his horrible imprisonment at St. Augustine and his untimely death. General Dancy was a noted engineer and built for the government the first great sea wall in this country. This historic sea wall still protects the city of St. Augustine, standing as an enduring monument to his professional skill. After retiring from the army he was elected mayor of St. Augustine, and his administration of municipal affairs was productive of much good. At the outbreak of the war between the states he was adjutant general of Florida and it was he who ordered the Florida troops into the service of the Confederacy. General Dancy later retired to his country place, Beauna Vista, on the St. Johns river, ten miles north of Palatka, Florida, where he indulged in orange culture during his later life. Florida regarded him as a great benefactor, for he was the originator of the "Kidglove" orange, or "Dancy tangerine," and this fruit became well known through-

out Florida and other states. All tangerine trees in Florida and Cuba were originally developed from his groves, which were among the finest in the south, and in this connection also his name became widely known. He was a man of superior education, forceful personality and varied talents, and left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon every line of activity to which he turned his attention. He married Miss Florida Reid, the daughter of Governor Raymond R. Reid, of Florida, who was a native of Augusta, Georgia, and who was at one time senator from Georgia in the United States senate.

R. Frank Dancy was one of the four sons whom General Dancy contributed to the Confederate cause. He was graduated from the Alexandria (Va.) Military Academy and enlisted at Milledgeville in 1861 at the outbreak of the war between the states. He was assigned by the secretary of war to the First Georgia Regulars, of which he was made drillmaster, with the rank of second lieutenant. As an officer of Company I, of the regiment he was with Toomb's Brigade, G. W. Smith's Division, Beauregard's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, commanded by General Joseph E. Johnston, until after the first battle of Fredericksburg, when he was transferred to the staff of General George P. Harrison of the Thirty-second Regiment. At the battle of Fredericksburg he rendered such distinguished service that he merited the handsome sword presented to him by his comrades. After three years' service in Virginia the First Georgia Regiment comprised but one hundred and fifty men, the others having been either killed or disabled during the campaign in that region, and its remaining members were sent south to recruit. Lieutenant Dancy is said to have been the only unwounded officer. Bullet holes through his uniform and hat attested his bravery. At that time Lieutenant Dancy was selected as aide to General Harrison and on February 20, 1864, while acting ordnance officer, approaching the battle line with his commander, at the battle of Ocean Pond or Olustee, Florida, his heart was pierced by a shell fragment. One of his gallant officers, Captain Cannon, was killed in the same engagement and both were placed in the same grave at Lake City, Florida. In Volume 35 of the official records of the War of the Rebellion, Brigadier General Joseph Finnegan, commanding the Confederate army during the battle of Olustee, stated: "Lieutenant Colonel Barrow, Sixty-fourth Georgia Volunteers, and Captain Cannon, commanding and Lieutenant Dancy of the First Georgia Regulars, also Lieutenant Holland, commanding a detachment from a conscript camp, all officers of high promise, were killed." Following is a copy of the report made by General George P. Harrison, Jr., in command of the regiment, and published in the same volume: "In about this position the field was hotly contested by both parties for about an hour. The enemy gave slowly before the close pressure of our gallant men. It was during this, while riding with my staff down the line from the left towards the center, that my ordnance officer, Lieutenant F. R. Dancy, was instantly killed and my aide de camp, Lieutenant H. P. Clark, and one of my curriers had their horses shot under them, but soon a new line of enemy appeared and our advance was checked."

General Francis L. Dancy was a son of Edwin Dancy, of Edgecomb county, North Carolina, and Lucy (Knight) Dancy, a daughter of Willis Knight. Edwin Dancy was a son of William and Agatha (Little) Dancy, who were married in 1765 and lived in Charles City, Virginia. John Dancy, the father of William Dancy, migrated from England to America during the colonial epoch in the history of this nation and settled in Virginia.

Dr. William R. Dancy attended the public schools and the Crowther School for Boys at Savannah. During 1891-92 he was a pupil at the Pantops Academy near Charlottesville, Virginia, and in 1893 matriculated at the University of Georgia at Athens, which awarded him the B. S. degree in 1896. While there he was adjutant of the University Cadets, an active member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and a member of the Demosthenean Literary Society. He then entered the medical department of Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated

with the class of 1900, being the youngest member of that class and also of his class at the University of Georgia. For two years he was resident physician and resident surgeon at the Seney Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, New York, which distinction and position he won by competitive examinations. There he served under those three noted men in the medical profession, Dr. Lewis S. Pilcher, Dr. George Ryerson Fowler, and Dr. Glentworth R. Butler. During 1902-3, he was engaged in postgraduate work in Europe, studying at the University of Berlin, in Germany, and at the University of Vienna, in Austria. Since October, 1903, Dr. Dancy has practiced medicine in Savannah, with the exception of the years 1918-19, which were spent in the service of his country. In his early medical work he did general practice, but for the past ten years he has specialized in metabolism and gastro-intestinal diseases. In preparation for this work, he spent a year in Johns Hopkins and other clinics. He has become recognized as an authority on these branches of medical science, and his professional services are in constant demand in Georgia and neighboring states. He is consulting gastro-enterologist to Telfair Hospital, also to St. Joseph's Hospital of Savannah, and attending gastro-enterologist to Savannah Hospital. In addition to the public service rendered by him in hospital work, he served for eight years as a member of the board of sanitary commissioners, in charge of the health conditions in Savannah, and for four years as a member of the board of directors of the Tuberculosis Association.

Dr. Dancy's military record constitutes an important chapter in his life history. During 1895-96 he was adjutant of the Cadet Battalion at the University of Georgia and from 1902 until 1912, or for a period of ten years, was captain and inspector of small arms practice, a member of the staff of the First Regiment, Georgia National Guard. During the World war he was medical examiner for the local registration board, which later became the selective service draft board, and served without compensation from May, 1917, until August 1, 1918. He volunteered for active military duty in May, 1918, and on August 1st of that year was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps, United States army, where he was assigned to Base Hospital, Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Alabama. For five weeks he was chief of the Medical Department and was then transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia, where he was placed in command of Evacuation Hospital, No. 44, which he prepared for overseas work. Orders to proceed to port of embarkation for Europe were received, but before transportation was furnished they were countermanded because of the armistice having been signed. In December, 1918, Evacuation Hospital, No. 44, was demobilized, the men being sent in a body to General United States Hospital near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and a portion of the officers were discharged, while the remainder were given other appointments. Commander Dancy was sent to Camp Sheridan, Alabama, as a member of the Medical Examining Board for demobilization, and was there stationed until February, 1919. From here he was ordered to Camp Meade, Maryland, as chief cardio-vascular examiner and referee on the Medical Board of Review. After service of seven weeks at Camp Meade he received his honorable discharge on the 16th of April, 1919.

In the Independent Presbyterian church at Savannah, on November 27, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. William R. Dancy and Miss Cecilia Woods, a daughter of Clayton Rogers Woods. Her father was born at Eufaula, Alabama, and during the war between the states was a member of the Eufaula Light Infantry of the Confederate States army. Her mother, Cecilia (Malone) Woods, is a native of Mobile, Alabama, and resides in Savannah, Georgia. Mrs. Dancy is a Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is also a member of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Georgia Medical Association and a consistent worker in the Independent Presbyterian church and Sunday school.

Dr. Dancy holds a number of positions of distinction, reflecting his splendid attainments. He is commander of Francis S. Bartow Camp, No. 93, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and is commander, Georgia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans.

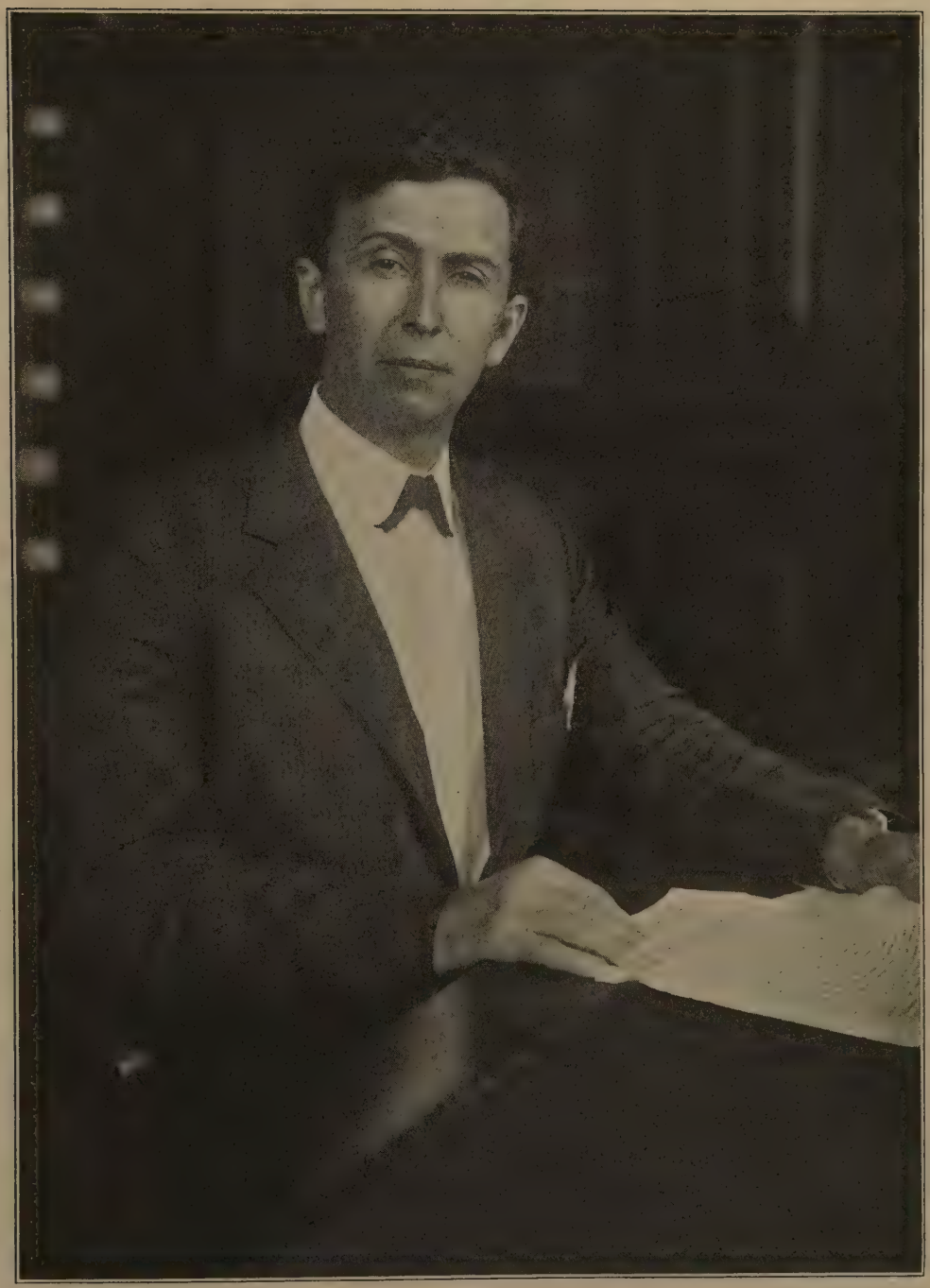
For two years he has been an aide of staff of General D. B. Morgan, commander, Georgia Division, United Confederate Veterans. At the Dallas, Texas, reunion Sons of Confederate Veterans, May, 1925, Commander Dancy was distinctly honored by the Confederation of Sons of Confederate Veterans, in being presented with one of the seven "Southern Star of Honor" Gold Medals, given for meritorious service to the seven most useful men to the organization. He is a member of the Savannah Board of Trade, and formerly a member of the Oglethorpe Club. He is a member of the Shrine Club, the Cotillion Club, and the Savannah Rifle Association. As a member of the latter, he has won distinction, having shot on the Georgia State team in the National Matches, at Camp Perry, Ohio, and on one occasion having tied the world's record on the three long ranges. In Masonry, he has attained the thirty-second degree, and is a past master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 231, F. & A. M. He is identified with the Scottish Rite bodies and belongs to Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah. He is vice president of the Georgia (State) Medical Association, president of the First District Medical Society and president of the Chatham County, Georgia (local) Medical Society.

The latest honor which has been conferred on Dr. Dancy was his election as a Fellow in that exclusive body, The American College of Physicians, composed only of the most distinguished men of the medical profession in this country. Dr. Dancy is an ornament to his profession and a native son whose record is a credit to the city of Savannah and to the honored name he bears.

HON. COLUMBUS EWELL ALEXANDER.

Among the men of high character and superior mentality who are responsible for the prestige enjoyed by the Savannah bar is Hon. Columbus Ewell Alexander, one of its younger members, and recently elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He was born in Bartow county, Georgia, January 9, 1883, a son of Columbus Ewell and Emily J. (Dean) Alexander, both representatives of honored pioneer families of that county. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Alexander, was a boy of eight when the family emigrated from Scotland to the United States, arriving in this country shortly after the termination of the Revolutionary war, and for some time they lived in Virginia. He was educated in the schools of the Old Dominion and later went to South Carolina, where his marriage occurred. He afterward settled in Cherokee county, now Bartow county, Georgia, where he spent the remainder of his life, following the occupation of farming, and the plantation is still owned by the family. He reached an advanced age, passing away in 1894, when in his ninetieth year. The maternal grandfather, Joel Dean, made the voyage from England to America when a young man of about twenty-one years and also located in Bartow county, Georgia, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He continued to make his home in that locality until his death, which occurred in 1863. The farm is yet in possession of the family. Columbus E. Alexander, Sr., was a native of Bartow county and fought in the war between the states, enlisting before reaching the required age. His older brothers, Benjamin and Joseph, also served in that conflict, the former holding the rank of first lieutenant and the latter that of second lieutenant. After the war Mr. Alexander turned to agricultural pursuits and also taught school for a time. Later he engaged in merchandising and next became identified with the lumber industry of Bartow county, also serving as postmaster at Stamp Creek. He was called to his final rest in March, 1924, when eighty years of age, and the mother passed away in February, 1918.

Mr. Alexander was reared in his native county and became a pupil in its public schools, also receiving instruction from his father, who was a capable educator. Later the son attended the Rinehart Normal College at Waleska, Georgia, and after leaving



HON. COLUMBUS E. ALEXANDER

that institution entered the educational field, teaching for a number of years in country schools. He was also an instructor at Euharlee Institute of Georgia, after which he taught in several business colleges in Georgia. He came to Savannah in 1909, accepting the position of principal with the Richards Business College, and represented the school in that capacity for four years. He was a successful educator, but the legal profession was his objective and for some time he had been devoting his leisure hours to the study of law. His reading was done under the supervision of some of the leading attorneys of Savannah and in the summer of 1913 he was admitted to the bar, qualifying under Judge Walter G. Charlton, now deceased. In January, 1914, Mr. Alexander began the practice of law in this city and in the intervening period his clientele has grown steadily due to his skill in the conduct of intricate litigated interests.

On September 29, 1907, Mr. Alexander married Miss Blanche Edith Groover, a daughter of James A. and Maggie (Wise) Groover, natives of Bullock county, Georgia. The mother died in 1917 but Mr. Groover is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have a family of three children: Ewell Marion, who was born December 25, 1909; Harold Joseph, whose birth occurred on the 12th of October, 1913; and Columbus Raymond, born September 8, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander are affiliated with the Second Baptist church of Savannah. He is allied with the democratic party and was elected a member of the state legislature in November, 1924, without opposition in the democratic primary. He is a member of the Savannah Board of Trade and is thoroughly appreciative of the advantages and attractions of his city, never losing an opportunity to stimulate its growth and prosperity. He is a member of the Savannah Bar Association, now serving as a member of Grievance Committee of the association, Georgia Bar Association and American Bar Association. Mr. Alexander is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and an officer in the blue lodge. He is a member of the Red Men and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and an officer in the Past Councilors Association.

MARCUS D. IRWIN.

The mayor of a city should represent its best worth and intelligence, and the general good of the community should be his first concern. In Marcus D. Irwin the town of Lawrenceville has secured as its executive head a man of this type. He is also numbered among the foremost attorneys of Gwinnett county and as state senator he made a highly creditable record, while he likewise achieved prominence through his journalistic and campaign activities. He was born in Walton county, Georgia, October 24, 1862, and in the paternal line is of Scotch and Irish lineage. Four brothers emigrated from Scotland to the new world, settling in Virginia, and from them most of the Irwins in this country are descended. The family has been very prominent in American history and among its most distinguished members were Governor Irwin, President Roosevelt and General McDowell. Willis Irwin, the father of Marcus D. Irwin, was unable to participate in the Civil war, owing to ill health, but became a member of Joe Brown's Guards. He devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil, becoming one of the prosperous planters of Walton county, and his demise occurred in 1904. The mother, Susan (Moon) Irwin, passed away in 1917. She was a daughter of Joseph Moon, who was also a well known agriculturist of Walton county and contributed eight sons to the Confederate army.

In the acquirement of an education Marcus D. Irwin attended the rural schools of his native county and the high school at Conyers, Georgia, afterward taking a course in the law department of the University of Virginia. For many years he was engaged in newspaper work and was very successful as a journalist. He was editor of the Southern Alliance Farmer for two years and organized the Georgia Weekly Press Association. At Conyers he published a paper known as the Solid South, which

became a valuable news medium and enjoyed a wide circulation. His editorials were forceful and well written and did much to shape public opinion. In 1904 Mr. Irwin located at Lawrenceville, and his legal acumen has brought him an extensive practice. He is very thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and in legal combat is regarded as a formidable adversary, marshalling his evidence with the skill and precision of a military commander.

In politics Mr. Irwin possesses the qualities of leadership, and he was the first state chairman of the populist party in Georgia. He was also its organizer and became widely known as a campaign orator, swaying his audiences with the clarity of his logic and the power of his eloquence. With General James B. Weaver, the nominee for the presidency, he made a campaign of Georgia and many other states during the stormy days of the populist party and championed the cause of some of its most noted candidates. He was a delegate to the St. Louis and Omaha conventions, the latter of which was attended by sixteen hundred members, being the largest political convention ever held in the United States. In 1912-13 Mr. Irwin represented the thirty-fourth senatorial district in the upper house of the Georgia legislature and left the impress of his individuality upon the proceedings of that session. He was chiefly responsible for the passage in the senate of a bill providing for the rotation of judges, but the measure was killed in the house. He also sponsored a bill for the reform of the entire judiciary system of the state and served on the general judiciary and other important committees. In December, 1924, he was elected mayor of Lawrenceville, and he is giving the town a good, clean administration. He is a strong advocate of law and order, reform and progress, standing firmly against corruption and graft in public affairs, and he has induced the grand jury to recommend Sunday closing for the entire county. He was a member of the Farmers Alliance of Georgia and served as its president. A man of fearless nature and firm convictions, he has never courted popularity, caring more for the approval of his own conscience than the applause of the majority, and he is greatly admired for his integrity and esteemed for his marked strength of character.

In 1887 Mr. Irwin was married to Miss Emma Peek, of Rockdale county, Georgia, a daughter of William L. and Susan Peek. To this union was born a son, Marcus D. Irwin, Jr. He went to Idaho as a young man and while in the west he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to France with the American Expeditionary Force, but he has never been heard from since. Mrs. Irwin is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and is active in the social life of Lawrenceville, having a large circle of loyal friends.

JAMES WILLIAM BIVINS, SR.

A notable record of public service has been established by James William Bivins, Sr., who for twenty years has been county superintendent of schools of Crisp county, contributing materially to the educational advancement of this section of Georgia, and Cordele has long numbered him among its most useful and influential citizens. He was born in Pineville, Marion county, Georgia, February 11, 1869, and his parents, Martin Luther and Martha C. Bivins, were also natives of this state. James Bivins, the paternal grandfather, emigrated from Ireland to the United States, and Ryan Cox, the grandfather in the maternal line, was a native of Georgia. The great-grandfather fought for American independence as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and the father was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause during the war between the states.

James W. Bivins, Sr., received his rudimentary instruction in a rural school and in 1890 was graduated from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. He moved to Cordele on the 1st of September, 1890,

when a young man of twenty-one, and embarked in the fertilizer business, afterward entering the real estate field. In 1906 he was called to public office, becoming county superintendent of schools of Crisp county, and subsequent reelections have continued him in the position. His work in this connection has received strong commendation and has ever been inspired by high ideals of service. He keeps in touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and under his regime the public schools of the county have made notable progress, ranking with the best in the state. He owns a substantial home in Cordele, as well as other city real estate, and he also has a well improved farm in the county.

On August 20, 1891, at Cordele, Mr. Bivins married Miss Beulah Cox Carson, who was born August 5, 1871, at Reynolds, Georgia. Her parents were Captain J. P. and Charlotte B. (Briggs) Carson, the latter a Virginian. Captain Carson was born in Georgia, and he was subsequently engaged in business in partnership with General John B. Gordon, under whom he served during the Civil war as a member of a company of sharpshooters. Mr. and Mrs. Bivins have two children, James William Bivins, Jr., and Bula Cox Bivins. The son served his country during the World war and was honorably discharged at Fort Screven, Georgia. He was graduated from the Cordele high school and afterward completed a course in engineering at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn. He married Miss Josella Henderson, of Hawkinsville, Georgia, by whom he has a daughter, Joanne, and they make their home in Cordele. His sister is the wife of T. E. Fletcher, Jr., of Cordele, and they have one child, Virginia Clare.

During the World war Mr. Bivins assisted the local board in filling out questionnaires. He devotes much time to public affairs and for thirty years has been secretary and treasurer of the Cordele school board, accomplishing much constructive work during that period. He has served in the city council and was one of the trustees of the Third District Agricultural & Mechanical School at Americus, Georgia. He was chairman of the Cordele Board of Trade for several years and for about three years filled a similar position with the Crisp County Fair Association. Mr. Bivins also takes a keen interest in politics and has been a delegate to the state democratic conventions and a member of the executive committees of the city and county. He is a deacon in the Baptist church and for two years served as superintendent of its Sunday school. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and has filled all of the offices in his lodge. He has been the recipient of many important trusts, all of which he has faithfully executed. Mr. Bivins is always found in the van of every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good, and the scope of his interests indicates the breadth of his mind and the spirit which actuates him in the daily relations of life.

JOSEPH BARTOW STUBBS.

Homerville has had few citizens imbued with the spirit of enterprise as is Joseph Bartow Stubbs, who here resided until recent date but is now living in Gainesville, Florida. He early recognized the fact that the door of opportunity is ever open to the alert, and his business career has been marked by notable progress that has brought him to a position of prominence in lumber circles of Clinch county and southern Georgia and Florida. He was born in Macon, Georgia, September 24, 1895, and is a son of Furney Bartow and Mary Rosalie Stubbs. He is descended from Scotch forbears in the paternal line and his maternal ancestors were natives of Ireland. After the completion of his high school course Mr. Stubbs enrolled as a student in Mercer University at Macon and was graduated with the class of 1916, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was connected with the cotton business in Macon and was also active in hotel management and operation. In 1922 he turned his attention to the lumber industry and in a brief period built up a

business of substantial proportions, dealing in lumber, timber and cross-ties. Mr. Stubbs is now residing in Gainesville, Florida, where he is actively engaged in lumber and timber business. He displays marked initiative and foresight as well as keen sagacity in the conduct of his affairs.

In 1917 Mr. Stubbs enlisted in the Georgia National Guard becoming a corporal of the Sixth Company of the Georgia Coast Artillery Corps, and for three months was at Fort Screven. He next became a second lieutenant of the Eleventh United States Cavalry and was later transferred to the Fourth Cavalry, of which he was made first lieutenant. He was stationed at the following forts: Oglethorpe, Georgia; Myer, Virginia; Forts Ringgold and Sam Houston, both in Texas, and on the 26th of April, 1919, received his honorable discharge. He belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and is a democrat in his political convictions. He is a consistent member of the Methodist church and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

DAVID E. DUDLEY, M. D.

Dr. David E. Dudley, acting assistant surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital at Savannah, who departed this life in the fifty-sixth year of his age, was widely known through his activities in connection with the public health service, with which he was identified for two decades, and his heroic work in caring for the survivors of the Maine disaster earned for him a place of honor in the annals of the nation.

The Doctor was born in San Francisco, California, May 11, 1870, a son of Dr. David E. and Adalina (Broaders) Dudley, the latter a native of Boston, Massachusetts. The father was born in New Hampshire and also gained distinction in the medical profession, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he was considered an authority. He practiced for an extended period in Bombay, India, with marked success and continued to follow his profession until eighty-two years of age. He died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. His career was one of great usefulness and was terminated by death in the state of his nativity. The mother passed away in 1920. Of the children in their family four are now living: Indra, a native of Bombay, India, and one of the leading merchants of Lowell, Massachusetts; Valentine, who likewise lives in Massachusetts; Adalina Hyapalie, who was born in Cairo, Egypt, and is a teacher in the public schools of Boston, Massachusetts; and Ruby, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and the wife of William Fawcett, of Savannah.

David E. Dudley remained in the city of Bombay until he reached the age of fourteen years, when his father sent him home to finish his education. He attended an academy at Northwood, New Hampshire, and afterward completed a course at Dartmouth College and at the New York University. He next enrolled as a student in the medical school of the University of Cincinnati and was graduated with the class of 1893. After practicing for a few months he was appointed a member of the public health service and was sent to Havana, Cuba, as medical officer to the United States consul. His duties consisted chiefly in preventing the epidemic of yellow fever from reaching this country and while he was there stationed the United States battleship Maine was blown up by a mine which the Spaniards had placed in Havana harbor. Dr. Dudley was equal to this great emergency, in which he displayed remarkable presence of mind, and under his expert direction the two hundred men rescued from the water on that memorable night were given the best medical care obtainable. They were taken to Key West, Florida, for treatment and after accomplishing this notable feat, which was recorded in detail by the leading newspapers of the country, he was assigned work among the emigrants on Ellis island, at the entrance of New York harbor.

The following is an excerpt from a review of his career which appeared in a local newspaper at the time of his death: "Dr. Dudley performed conspicuous service in

DR. DAVID E. DUDLEY

Havana at the time the Maine was blown up. He was then in the Cuban capital and immediately began the work of succor for the injured. He took all the wounded who could be transported to Key West, Florida, the work requiring the greatest of energy and resourcefulness. He remained in Key West for three days working with the wounded. He was four years in Cuba with the army of occupation and worked there during the reconstruction of the island. He held a commission in the medical reserves. He first came to Savannah to live in 1895. From here he went to Havana, seeing service with Dr. W. F. Brunner, and from Havana went to Vera Cruz, Mexico, to continue his special work on tropical fevers. From Vera Cruz he was transferred by the government to Ellis Island immigration station, and after this station returned to Savannah, where he remained up to the time of his death."

Dr. Dudley remained in the public health service until 1903, when he resigned to enter upon the private practice of his profession, which he followed successfully until the outbreak of the World war in 1914. He was thereafter employed in the United States public health service and as acting assistant surgeon at the Marine Hospital in Savannah made a highly creditable record, discharging his duties with marked thoroughness and efficiency. While at the Marine Hospital he had charge of the out-patient department and he was known to many citizens of Savannah. Among his intimate friends were William C. Gorgas, Theodore Roosevelt and General Funston. He was one of the most able and trusted representatives of his branch of governmental service and his work was highly praised by his superior officers. He was a man of advanced scientific attainments and worthily followed in the professional footsteps of his father, bringing additional prestige to an honored family name.

In 1901 Dr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Cutler, a daughter of Hiram and Rebecca (Hawkins) Cutler, who were born in Boston, Massachusetts, and both are deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Dudley resided at White Bluff, a suburb of Savannah.

Dr. Dudley was a Knights Templar Mason, had taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite Consistory and was one of the Nobles of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was affiliated with the Episcopal church and his political support was given to the democratic party. He was a member of the local medical society and the state and national medical associations. Dr. Dudley won that position of leadership in his profession which follows concentrated effort and ability of a high order and his was a remarkable record, characterized by notable service to humanity.

BEN HILL CLIFTON, M. D.

Following the tendency of the age, which is toward specialization in the professions, Dr. Ben H. Clifton is confining his efforts to surgical work, maintaining an office in the Hurt building of Atlanta, and his success is doubly creditable because of the fact that it has been achieved solely through his own labors. He was born February 8, 1890, in Toombs county, Georgia, and his parents, John H. and Amanda (Coursey) Clifton, were also natives of this state. The father followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and responded to the call of death in March, 1924, while the mother passed away in 1898. Seven children were born to them and those now living are W. C., of Toombs county; J. P.; M. H.; Mrs. Ruby Williams; Mrs. W. E. Brown, also a resident of Toombs county; and Ben H.

Dr. Clifton completed a course in the high school at Lyons, Georgia, and prepared for his profession in Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. For three years he was connected with Wesley Memorial Hospital, acting first as interne and later as house physician, and then began his independent professional career in Atlanta. At the time of the World war he laid aside his practice and enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, becoming a first

lieutenant. He was stationed at Charlotte, North Carolina, and after nine months' service was honorably discharged. He returned to Atlanta and his surgical skill, supplemented by broad scientific knowledge, has brought to him a large practice. He is a member of the staffs of the Grady, Wesley Memorial and Georgia Baptist Hospitals, all of Atlanta, and his time is fully occupied with his professional duties. Dr. Clifton belongs to the Kappa Psi fraternity, the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his work and is coming rapidly to the fore in surgical circles of Atlanta.

ANDREW M. SOULE, B. S. A., Sc. D., LL. D., F. R. S. A.

Among the men of learning and ability whom Athens is proud to number among its citizens is Dr. Andrew M. Soule, president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts and an educator of international repute. He was born July 8, 1872, near Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, Canada, and attended the primary and secondary schools of Niagara Falls, Canada. He received an associate diploma from the Ontario Agricultural College in 1892 and in 1893 was graduated from the University of Toronto with the degree of B. S. A.

In 1894 Dr. Soule came to the States as assistant director of the Missouri Experiment Station, having charge of the live stock and dairy work, and in the fall of 1894 he was appointed assistant professor of agriculture and assistant agriculturist of the Texas College of Agriculture and the Texas Experiment Station. He acted in that capacity until the fall of 1899, when he became professor of agriculture at the University of Tennessee and director of the Tennessee Experiment Station. In 1904 he was elected dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Experiment Station of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and in 1907 was called to the presidency of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. He has since filled this office, for which he is eminently qualified, and under his administration the college has steadily developed until today it ranks with the foremost institutions of the kind in the country. In 1923 the college had a student body of fourteen hundred persons and a teaching, research and extension staff of three hundred. The institution has the state of Georgia for a campus and intimately touches the lives of more than two hundred thousand citizens of the commonwealth through its service work.

Dr. Soule is the author of a book entitled "Agriculture, Its Fundamentals and Principles," and of numerous papers, bulletins and monographs on agricultural subjects. He has delivered many addresses and lectures before business, scientific and educational organizations in all parts of the country and has been intimately associated with teaching, research and extension enterprises of great magnitude. He has actively participated in the formation and support of all organizations calculated to advance the public welfare and has achieved considerable distinction as a thinker and writer along economic lines. He was a leading spirit in the movement which led to the expansion of the work of the state colleges and mechanic arts through federal appropriations known as the second Morrill act; the Nelson act; the Adams act for the furtherance of research work; the Smith-Lever act for the endowment of extension teaching through the placing of men and women agents in agriculture and home economics in every county in each state; and the Smith-Hughes act for the promotion of instruction in vocational subjects as they pertain to agriculture, home economics and the trades and industries. He has been identified with every great educational movement originating in the United States in the last quarter of a century and his contribution to the world's work has been one of much importance and value.

From 1917 until 1919 Dr. Soule was federal food administrator for Georgia and

chairman of Zone 5, consisting of the states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. In 1911 the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred upon him by the University of Georgia and in 1916 the same institution honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He has traveled extensively in Europe and South America as well as in the United States and in 1915 was chosen a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts of London, England, in recognition of his erudition and achievements. He is president of the Southern Agricultural Workers, an ex-president of the American Association of Farmers Institute Workers and served as vice president of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. He is a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Genetic Association, the National Geographic Society, the American Economics Association and the Association for the Promotion of Agricultural Science. He was a member of the jury of awards of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in St. Louis in 1901, and served as a member of the Arkansas Educational Survey in the spring of 1922. He was appointed official delegate from the United States to the Second American Congress of Economic Expansion and Commercial Instruction, and the World Cotton Congress, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in October, 1922. Dr. Soule is an elder in the Presbyterian church and belongs to the Rotary Club of Athens and the Phi Kappa Phi and Alpha Zeta fraternities.

Dr. Soule was married August 29, 1895, to Olivia Canby Porter, of Columbia, Missouri, a native of Newark, Delaware. They have two sons, Edward Porter, and Robert Murray.

WALKER REYNOLDS FLOURNOY.

Walker Reynolds Flournoy, who served with distinction in the World war, is classed with the talented lawyers of Columbus, his native city, and his ability and industry have won for him the important office of solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit, which he has filled for three years. He was born December 31, 1892, and represents old and highly respected families of the south. His father, John Francis Flournoy, was born March 13, 1847, in the village of Wynnton, near Columbus, Georgia, and served as a private in the Nelson Rangers during 1864-65. His mother, Mary Ann (Gordon) Flournoy, was a first cousin of General John B. Gordon, one of the noted Confederate leaders. John F. Flournoy married Miss Mary Reynolds, who was born May 1, 1852, at Rendalia, Alabama.

Walker R. Flournoy obtained his early education in Columbus, graduating from the high school in 1911, and was next a student at the University of Georgia, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1914. In order to perfect himself in his profession Mr. Flournoy took a postgraduate course in law at Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., and in 1915 returned to Columbus, where he has since practiced with the exception of the period spent in the service of his country. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of legal science and a large clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability. He also has important business interests and acts as secretary of the Flournoy Realty Company.

In 1916, at the time of the Mexican crisis, he enlisted as a private in the Second Georgia Infantry, of which he became first sergeant. On August 1, 1917, he was promoted to the rank of captain and assigned to duty with the Eighty-second Division. He was in command of Company F of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry from October, 1917, until June, 1919, and was with the American Expeditionary Force from April 1, 1918, until June of the following year. He participated in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives and was cited for bravery in general order No. 2, issued by his commanding officer.

On August 18, 1917, Mr. Flournoy was married in Columbus to Miss Mary Wheat, who was born in this city on January 11, 1894. Her father, Eli Mabry Wheat, passed

away at Columbus on December 5, 1911, but her mother, Margaret (Matheson) Wheat, is still a resident of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Flournoy have become the parents of two children: Margaret Matheson, who was born June 20, 1918; and Walker Reynolds, Jr., born June 19, 1920. Both are natives of Columbus.

Mr. Flournoy is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. In August, 1921, when twenty-nine years of age, he was elected city recorder and acted in that capacity until December, 1922, when he resigned to accept the commission of solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit. At the general election of 1924 he was the popular choice for the office and his achievements as a public prosecutor have earned for him strong approbation. He is connected with Charles S. Harrison Post, No. 35, of the American Legion, of which he has been commander, and his wife is president of the ladies' auxiliary of that organization. Mr. Flournoy is a member of Mount Hermon Lodge, No. 304, of the Masonic order and also belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Possessing keen mentality and the capacity for sustained effort, he has risen rapidly in his profession and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

JOHN BARKER WITHERS.

In every branch of business it is the few and not the many who achieve the full measure of success, and to this distinction John Barker Withers attained. Although his life was terminated at the comparatively early age of forty-three years, he had sown wisely and well, reaping the full harvest of his labors. He was widely known throughout the south, owing to his activities in the tobacco business, which covered many years, and through concentrated effort and indomitable will won and retained a position of leadership in commercial circles of Atlanta, which numbered him among its most valuable citizens.

Mr. Withers was born June 21, 1881, in Brookhaven, Mississippi, and his parents, Robert Bascom and Betty (Buckner) Withers, were both natives of Kentucky. His father was engaged in the cotton business and also sold insurance. John B. Withers attended the common schools of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and completed his studies at Reidsville, North Carolina.

His initial experience in the tobacco business was gained in the establishment of Robert Harris at Reidsville and he next became a salesman for the American Tobacco Company. His employers soon recognized his worth, and about one year later he was made a division salesman, having control of about fifteen salesmen in the territory with headquarters at Macon. His marked success in this position attracted the attention of his employers who soon promoted him to the position of southern sales manager, with headquarters in Atlanta. His territory covered about seventeen states and during the World war he had phenomenal success, making many records. While occupying the position of sales manager he was the head of five divisions embracing over two hundred salesmen, and was the first Georgian to hold this position with the American Tobacco Company. He was regarded as one of the most capable representatives of the American Tobacco Company and was said to be the best salesman in his line who ever carried a grip. On the 1st of January, 1920, he embarked in business in Atlanta as a wholesale jobber of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco and organized the J. B. Withers Cigar Company, of which he was the president, manager and moving spirit. The business was at first conducted at No. 66 South Forsythe street and was later moved to a more suitable location at No. 134 Marietta street. In building up the business Mr. Withers met with difficulties and reverses, which served to spur him on to renewed effort, for his was a spirit that would never succumb to defeat. He completely forgot self, so great was his absorption in his task, and made many sacrifices in order to place the enterprise on a substantial financial basis. His trade increased steadily, and

Jno B Withers

eventually this became the largest cigar business in Atlanta—the complete realization of the dream of its founder. He made the firm name synonymous with integrity and enterprise, and among its well known brands of cigars was the "Hav-a-Tampa," the best seller in Atlanta.

In June, 1909, Mr. Withers married Miss Mary Cordelia Knox, of Thomson, Georgia, and their union was severed by her death in February, 1919. They were the parents of two sons, John B. Jr., a student at Tech high school; and Robert Lewis, who died at the age of five years. On November 5, 1921, Mr. Withers was married to Miss Mary Kathryn Knox, of Thomson, Georgia, and they had one child, Mary Kathryn, who died at the age of eight months.

Mr. Withers was a member of the Atlanta Convention Bureau, the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club. He was affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist church and along fraternal lines was identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He passed away January 20, 1925, after an illness of six days, and his death was deeply mourned by a host of loyal, steadfast friends, who responded to the charm of his personality and appreciated the depth and strength of his character.

WILLIAM B. STUBBS.

Annals of the great are plentiful. Annals of the good are more rare. William B. Stubbs excelled in goodness. He never aspired to greatness and his goodness was an evolution of which he was far too modest ever to become self-conscious. He was not a preacher, yet every day of his life was a sermon more profound than ever was spoken or penned. No one classed him as a poet, but the Psalms of David and the Proverbs of Solomon were the words of his mouth and the meditations of his heart. Thomas a' Kempis wrote "The Imitation of Christ." William B. Stubbs lived it. Like his Master he went about doing good. Silver and gold he had none, but out of the abundance of a heart filled with love his mouth spoke and willing hands and feet were never too weary to minister to distress or go on an errand of mercy. Thus he lived, thus he died, and if each one whom he had helped with a word of cheer or by a kindly act could have placed even a single blossom on the mound that covered his mortal remains, they would have rested that night beneath a veritable mountain of flowers.

Mr. Stubbs was born September 2, 1861, at Irwinton, in Wilkinson county, Georgia, the eldest son of Robert Lawrence and Martha Ann (Bush) Stubbs. His early life was spent in his native county and he was prepared for college at Irwinton, but the aftermath of the Civil war and the necessity of supporting a widowed mother and a sister and younger brothers, caused him to lay aside this longing and turn to the farm. Later he completed a law course at the University of Virginia, and after his admission to the bar he located at Savannah, Georgia, where he spent the remainder of his life, becoming recognized as one of the city's leading lawyers. He formed a partnership with William L. Gignilliat, also a talented attorney, and they were associated for many years, not only professionally but also through the ties of a strong and enduring friendship.

Early in life Mr. Stubbs had the good fortune to win the affections of a noble and cultured woman, Helen Neal Carson, a daughter of Carvel Hynson and Sarah Frances (Gere) Carson, both members of well known families of Baltimore, Maryland, and subsequently of Savannah, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs were married at Savannah, November 23, 1887, and theirs was an ideal union. They became the parents of twelve children, eight daughters and four sons: Bessie Carson, the wife of John Fulford, of Oliver, Georgia; Carrie Lee, who was married to J. M. Christian and resides in Orlando, Florida; Roberta Neal, now Mrs. P. F. Daniel, of Tavares, Florida; Hattie Gere, a teacher in a mission school at Camaguey, Cuba; Daisy Hynson, who

is practicing law in Savannah in partnership with her brother William, under the firm style of Stubbs & Stubbs; Helen Bush, the widow of the Rev. S. E. Jenkins, of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and now a graduate nurse of Oglethorpe Sanatorium in Savannah; William B., a graduate of Emory University, Rhodes scholar B. A. in jurisprudence at Oxford University, England, and now a member of the law firm of Stubbs & Stubbs; Alpheus, a medical student of Emory University, Atlanta, but at present in Tavares, Florida; Marian, now Mrs. T. C. Berenthien, of Savannah; Frances, who was graduated in June, 1925, from the Georgia State College for Women, from which she received the B. A. degree and now a member of the faculty of the South Georgia Normal College at Statesboro; David C., who completed a course in the Savannah high school and is now a student at Emory University; and Trawick H., who is attending the local high school.

In leaving such a family as this to "carry on," and in the example he set them and all others who came within the sphere of his influence, Mr. Stubbs did more for home and country, more for his day and generation, than he who amasses great wealth or climbs high on the ladder of worldly ambition. Death summoned him on the 5th of June, 1920, when he was fifty-eight years of age and at the height of his usefulness. His influence for good deepened as he advanced in years and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact. The following tribute to his character and achievements was paid by Mr. Gignilliat, his law partner:

"To the ever welcome visitor a day spent in the hospitable home of William B. Stubbs was a rich experience in Christian living. There love reigned supreme and thrift and industry were exemplified. The family altar was an institution—not a tradition—from which the incense of prayer and praise with unfailing regularity ascended to the 'Giver of all Good.'

"No man ever more diligently observed the commandment: 'Six days shalt thou labor.' It was up with the lark, feed the horse, milk the cow, work in the garden until breakfast, then family prayers—a half dozen little souls, more or less, fed with the bread of life—then their little bodies nourished and off to school. For him the office and day's routine, taking a man's part manfully in the great throbbing work shop of the world, with all its turmoil and strife, trafficking and trading, affairs of church and state, social reform, neighborly kindliness, missionary activity, fraternal organizations, till with the setting sun (often much later) he could seek the blessed haven of home, to be welcomed by a devoted wife and loving children—then the evening repast, and a night's well earned repose.

"Sunday for him was verily the 'Sabbath of the Lord thy God.' The cares which infested the week were laid aside and from the rising of the sun, even unto the going down of the same, the day was the Lord's day. A basket phaeton—it was before the advent of the automobile—like a nest filled with little birdies, did duty between home and church and Sunday school and was truly a pleasing sight as it passed, always loaded to capacity, once, twice and even thrice during the day. Often he was with them, often away in answer to the calls from city and country that came as fame of his zeal and eloquence on Christian and moral topics spread in an ever widening circle.

"The life of William B. Stubbs was a complete exemplification of Christ's injunction to be in the world but not of it. He was no hermit. His active mind and loving heart took in the whole range of humanity. High and low, rich and poor, interested him. His mantle of charity was wide enough to cover the faults and frailties of all and none ever got beyond the pale of his sympathy.

"Withal the spirit which animated his breast was that of the Crusader. The friends who knew him and loved him best will always remember him as a militant spirit—a soldier of the Cross. A gallant figure, cheerful of mien and sweet of smile when supporting almost alone some unpopular movement for the public weal as when swept on the crest of a wave of popular approval into high position in some well

recognized organization. There was none of the bravo about him, but he was vibrant with a superb courage, moral as well as physical, which difficulties only served to strengthen and nothing could daunt.

"Thus prohibition in Georgia had no stronger advocate and when its friends were few and days were dark he was a leader and outstanding figure in the fight. He won, and yet, in a sense, he lost. 'Tempora mutantur.' The times no longer admit of the use of wild beasts or of fagots and a stake, but the Worshipers of Mammon and the Debauchers of the Souls and Bodies of Men still find a way to wreak their vengeance on him who will not yield to them one jot or tittle of his principles. They denied him political preferment, they would have denied him even a scant living for himself and his family if they could. None knew the cost better than he, and no martyr of old paid the price more willingly. He served God, not Mammon, and was content to wait the 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joys of thy Lord.' Anything else but this, any reward of the earth, earthy, would have been out of keeping with the service done and the spirit in which it was rendered.

"With no thought of what he might gain for himself, but with a heart filled with love for God, and realizing that 'In as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto Me,' he threw himself into every line of Christian and moral endeavor with whole-hearted zeal.

"Uniting early in life with the Methodist church, he gave it of the best there was in him. He was for many years a steward in the Wesley Monumental church and afterwards in Asbury Memorial church, both at Savannah, and served each of them for many years as Sunday school superintendent. He was also conference lay leader and church lay leader at Asbury. The laymen's missionary movement of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, appealed with particular force to his ardent spirit and in August, 1908, he gave up all for this cause—profession, home and friends, becoming its first general secretary. He removed to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained until the expiration of his term of office in the summer of 1910, when he returned to Savannah and resumed his law practice.

"The Young Men's Christian Association has known no more active or devoted worker. He had much to do with the erection of the new building and the growth of the Y in Savannah and for ten years prior to his removal to Nashville was its president.

"He believed in organized effort and rendered yeoman's service in getting the Anti-Saloon League movement under way. He was also a helpful factor in the formation of the Georgia Sunday School Association and served as its president.

"In the various fraternal orders his friendly spirit took great interest. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He was a Mason preeminently for service, not for pleasure or profit, and rose, step by step, filling many offices in the order. He was a past master of Zerrubbabel Lodge No. 15, F. & A. M., and eminent commander of Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar.

"Amid such activities as these he lived and moved and had his being, and friendships akin to that of David and Jonathan made life nobler and sweeter. But after all, it is about the sacred hearth of home that the true metal is separated from the dross, and here he showed only pure gold. As son and brother, as husband and father, he lavished both love and service on those nearest and dearest to him—not unwisely or over indulgently, but ever tending, by precept and example, to keep their feet firmly in the straight and narrow way in which alone true happiness can be found.

"Such men as William B. Stubbs never die. That 'which was his but is not him' lies beneath the sod in compliance with the law of 'dust to dust' and a marble slab or granite shaft or storied urn may mark its last resting place and tell the passerby of his merit. But he is not there. What we are prone to call death is but the portal of that other life where, in temples not made with hands or in fields Elysian, those who have heard the summons 'Come up higher' find their fitting place. There, with

music round about them stealing, the like of which mortal ear never heard, and amid such scenes as human eye never saw, men like William B. Stubbs, who 'die in the Lord,' live on forever and find their real use in applying the lessons learned in the training school of earth to the service and praise, throughout all eternity, of Him to Whom be all honor and glory now and forevermore."

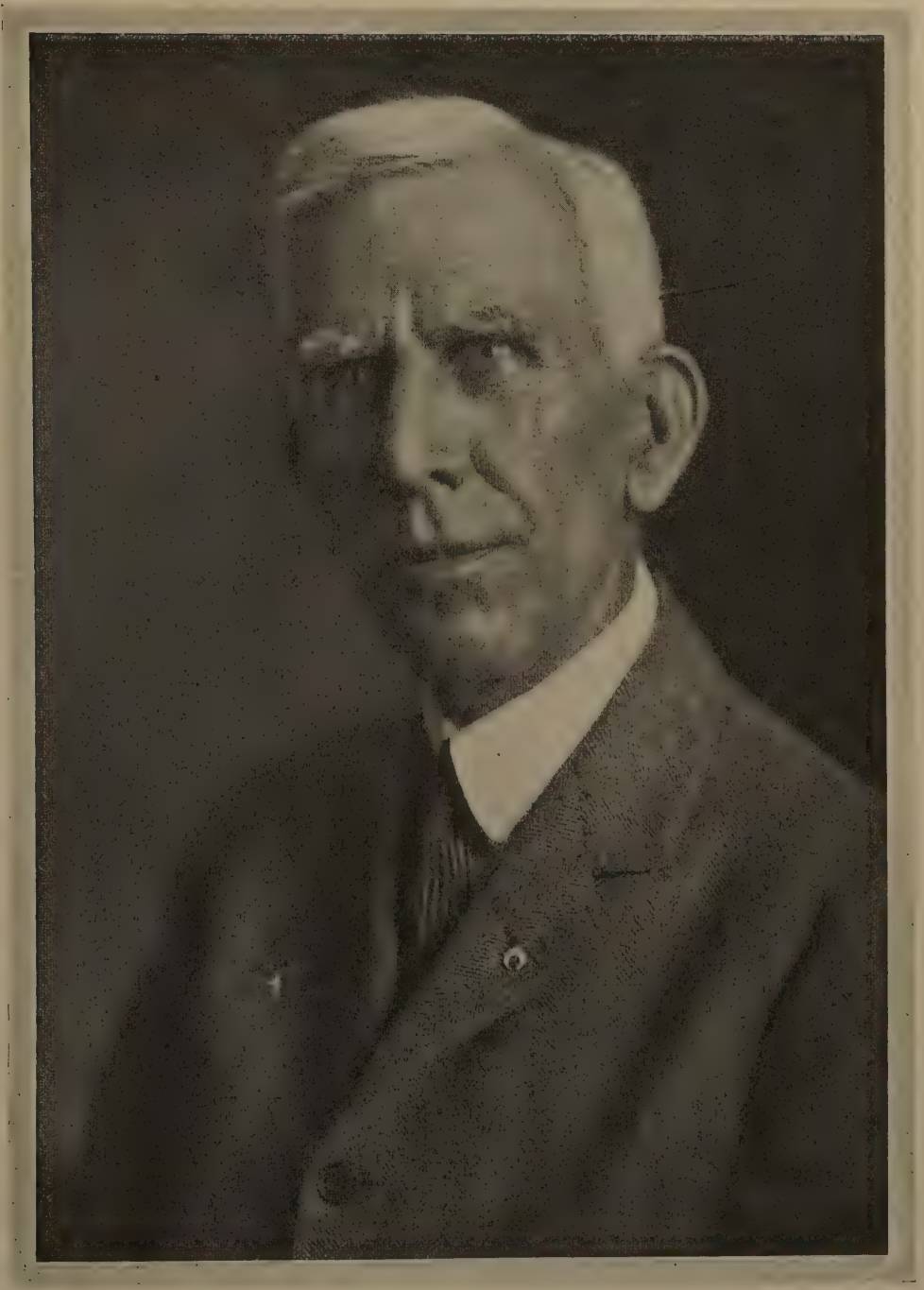
WILLIAM W. GRIFFIN.

William W. Griffin, a structural engineer of ripe experience and high reputation, is the founder and president of the Griffin Construction Company and belongs to that class of enterprising men whose activities have been a material contribution to the upbuilding and progress of the south. He has been engaged in business in Atlanta for more than a quarter of a century, becoming widely known as a builder and contractor, likewise establishing a standard that gives him an outstanding position in concrete construction work, which has largely been his specialty. The remarkable growth of the Griffin Construction Company, together with its exceptionally high standing in business circles, is a magnificent tribute to its management.

Mr. Griffin was born in Carroll county, Georgia, June 22, 1858, a son of the Rev. James M. and Elizabeth Veal Griffin, also natives of this state. The Rev. James M. Griffin was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and filled many pulpits in the Carroll county circuit. He gave his whole heart to the cause which he espoused and by example as well as by precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. His family numbered eight children, four of whom survive: William W.; Mrs. Elizabeth Murrah, of Carrollton; Mrs. M. F. Wood, of Miami, Florida; and Mrs. M. S. Wise, a resident of Wheeling, West Virginia.

William W. Griffin acquired his early education in the public schools of Carrollton and prepared for his profession in the old Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he was connected with engineering operations in various localities and in 1898 began his independent professional career, establishing his headquarters in Atlanta. His prestige has increased from year to year, and he is now the head of an extensive business, conducted under the style of Griffin Construction Company, which was founded in Atlanta in 1906 and of which he has ever since been president. An expert bridge builder, he has done much work of this character and has also erected many substantial industrial buildings. He adheres to the spirit as well as the letter of an agreement, giving his best efforts to every task that he undertakes, and in the line in which he specializes has few equals and no superiors. The firm has been awarded contracts in many parts of the south, constructing the Georgia Casualty building at Macon, the Richmond hotel at Augusta, the Cecil Hotel, the Girls senior high school building, the Hoke Smith junior high school building, the Ivy Street garage, the largest structure of its kind in the world; the plant of the Southern Ruralist and the Ruralist Press, Incorporated; The North Avenue yard roundhouse of the Southern Railway Company in Atlanta; the Crystal ice plant, Chattanooga, Tennessee; the Osceola building, Jacksonville, Florida, and industrial buildings in Montgomery and Birmingham, Alabama, and in other cites of importance. Among his other business interests, Mr. Griffin is director of the Holfast Rubber Company, vice president of the DeJarnette Supply Company, president of Akers-Cody Company, Francis-Griffin Properties Company, and vice president of Griffin Trucks, Inc., all Georgia corporations.

On November 20, 1889, Mr. Griffin was married to Miss Evelyn Norwood, a daughter of William A. Norwood, a prominent resident of Monroe county, Georgia, and a niece of the late Hon. Thomas Manson Norwood, United States senator from Georgia (1871-77) and for four years during the '80s a representative in congress from Georgia, who in his generation was widely known as a lawyer and as a literary



WILLIAM W. GRIFFIN

man and who died in 1913. The late William A. Norwood, who died in 1910, was a son of Caleb Merriam and Jennette (Manson) Norwood, the latter of whom, born in 1796, was a daughter of James Manson of Abbeville, South Carolina, a well established planter. Caleb Merriam Norwood, born in 1798, was a merchant and planter in Talbot county, Georgia. He died in 1854, and his widow survived him for nearly twenty-five years, her death occurring in 1898. The earliest American ancestor of this line of Norwoods in the south was John Norwood, who emigrated from Norwood, England, during the latter part of the eighteenth century, settling in Maryland, and his son, who bore the same name, was the father of Caleb Merriam Norwood and the great-grandfather of Mrs. Griffin.

To William W. and Evelyn (Norwood) Griffin have been born five children. Anne, the eldest, was born in Monroe county in 1890 and received her education in Washington Seminary. She is the wife of Elmer S. Summer of Newberry, South Carolina, and they have a daughter, Evelyn Norwood Summer. Norwood Griffin, the eldest son of this family, was born in Atlanta in 1892 and was educated at Georgia Tech and Emory College. He is the senior member of the engineering firm of The Griffin-Hodges Company, whose offices are in the Bona Allen building in Atlanta. During the time of this country's participation in the World war he entered the first Officers Training School at Fort McPherson, and was commissioned at lieutenant of artillery, in line for overseas service, but the war came to a close before his detachment could be ordered abroad. Norwood Griffin married Miss Ruth Belk of Atlanta and has two children, William and Katherine. Carroll Griffin, the second son, was born in Atlanta in 1895. He completed his education in the Georgia School of Technology and is now the vice president of the Griffin Construction Company, taking a prominent part in the affairs of that concern. During the World war he rendered service in the aviation corps but was not called into overseas service. Matt Griffin, the third son, is connected with the operations of the Griffin Construction Company and is also president of Griffin Trucks, Inc. He was born in Atlanta in 1898 and received his education in the schools of that city. During the war he served as a non-commissioned officer of the Second Division of the American Expeditionary Forces in France, took part in the memorable campaigns about Chateau Thierry and in the Argonne forest and was both gassed and wounded. Will W. Griffin, Jr., the youngest son, was born in 1905 and is now a student in the Georgia School of Technology.

Mr. Griffin is allied with the democratic party and has rendered public service as surveyor for Fulton county. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the City Club and a steward of St. Mark's church. His long and honorable career in Atlanta places him among the city's strong and able business men, while his ability has placed him with the foremost building contractors of the south. Judged by the standards of usefulness, his career has been a notably successful one.

JEAN GEORGE BACHMANN, M. D.

Dr. Jean George Bachmann, professor of physiology at Emory University, has made notable contributions to medical science and is widely recognized as a man of high professional attainments. He was born July 18, 1877, at Mulhouse, in the province of Alsace, at that time a German possession, and is a son of Jean George and Marie Eugenie (Ferry) Bachmann, the former now a prominent harness dealer engaged in business at Nancy, France. Dr. Bachmann attended the academy in that city and the high school at Louisville, Pennsylvania. He received the Master of Science degree from Emory University and in 1907 was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. He was resident physiologist at Jefferson Hospital from 1907 until 1909 and lecturer on hygiene and demonstrator of physiology from 1909 until 1910. He was professor of physiology at the Atlanta College of Physicians

and Surgeons from 1910 until 1915 and in the latter year became a member of the faculty of the School of Medicine of Emory University, with which he has since been connected. He organized the first full professorship of physiology at Emory University and the first in Georgia. He planned the well equipped laboratories of physiology on the Emory University campus. He is assistant dean of the medical department, professor of physiology and secretary of the executive committee of the medical faculty. Dr. Bachmann is the author of a textbook, entitled "Essentials of Physiology," which is widely used by dental and pharmaceutical students. Possessing an insatiable thirst for knowledge, he has carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical research and the profession has benefited by his discoveries. His published works include: "The Interpretation of the Venous Pulse"; "Complete Auriculoventricular Dissociation without Syncopal or Epileptiform Attacks"; "An Automatic Spinning Device for the Harvard Kymograph"; "The Distribution of the Vagus Nerves to the Sino-Auricular Junction of the Mammalian Heart"; "The Inter-Auricular Time Interval"; "The Measurement of Arterial Pressure in Man"; and a "Sphygmographic Study of a Case of Complete Heart Block." The results of his scientific research are widely quoted both here and abroad. A bundle of muscle fibers connecting the two auricles of the heart has been named after him in recognition of his discovery of its function.

Dr. Bachmann was married in 1909 to Miss Bertha Bushong, a daughter of Dr. Israel Bushong, a noted surgeon of Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Marie Frances. During the World war Dr. Bachmann was contract surgeon for the government and was detailed by the surgeon general to examine the hearts of soldiers before sailing for France. He is now connected with the Georgia National Guard, serving as captain of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Infantry. Dr. Bachmann belongs to the History and Heart Clubs of Emory University and is one of the most learned and popular professors of that institution. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Physiological Society and of the Georgia Academy of Science. He is also a fellow of the American College of Physicians. He is an honorary member of the Sigma Phi biological society, national president of the Asklepios honorary medical society and a member of the Omega Upsilon Phi fraternity. A scholarly gentleman, Dr. Bachmann has risen to a place of eminence in his profession and his achievements have brought additional prestige to Georgia's medical fraternity.

ROBERT R. OTIS.

Robert R. Otis, a member of one of Atlanta's honored pioneer families, is an extensive real estate operator and widely known as the originator and builder of the beautiful Peachtree Arcade, one of the city's most ornate business structures. By nature he is modest and unassuming, never courting publicity, but his deals have spoken for him, and no resident of the capital city has worked more earnestly and effectively for its improvement and prestige.

Mr. Otis was born October 12, 1873, in Augusta, Georgia. He is the son of Patrick and Mary Ellen (Cline) Otis, who came to the United States as children with their parents. Both families settled in Augusta, Georgia, in 1819, and after reaching years of maturity Patrick Otis embarked in the hotel business. He operated the Planters Hotel, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he joined the Richmond Hussars, a cavalry regiment. He was made a sergeant and valiantly defended the cause of the Confederacy until the end of the struggle between the north and the south, losing two brothers in the last battles of the war, Bentonville and Nashville. He returned to Augusta and in 1878 brought his family to Atlanta. He managed and supplied a number of hotels in Florida from Atlanta, being one of the very first to

recognize the great future that awaited Florida. He continued in this business until his labors were terminated by death.

His widow has reached the notable age of ninety-one years, still retaining all her faculties, and her conversation is enriched with many interesting reminiscences of the early days in Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Otis were born ten children, three of whom survive: J. C., resident of Columbia, South Carolina; and Mrs. Joseph M. Corrigan and Robert R., both of Atlanta. His mother's father, Peter Cline, was perhaps one of Georgia's first school teachers.

Mr. Otis was five years of age when his parents came to Atlanta and his early education was obtained in its public schools. He was next a student at Gethsemena College of Kentucky and after leaving that institution he worked first for Hon. Hoke Smith and for a time with the lumber firm of Martin F. Amorous. He afterward entered the traffic department of the Southern Railroad and was later connected with the Mobile and Ohio System, becoming general agent for that company. For fifteen years he was identified with railroad transportation affairs.

In 1910 he resigned this work to conduct his real estate affairs in Atlanta. His agency specializes in business and industrial properties and he acts as local real estate agent for the Central of Georgia Railroad. One of his first large deals was to secure control of the largest parcel of land in Atlanta's famous Five Points block on Peachtree street, extending to Broad street, and after a trip to various arcade cities in the north and in Europe for the purpose of studying arcades he returned to Atlanta, and erected the Peachtree Arcade. Since its completion in 1917 he has had complete supervision and control of the building, which is a model of its kind, housing under one roof many lines of business and providing a great convenience to shoppers.

Mr. Otis has done much to develop and beautify his city and to him is mainly due the creation of the city planning commission, zoning and widening of streets for traffic relief. Having served as president of the Atlanta Real Estate Board for five consecutive terms, his constant effort was to bring about a more orderly development of Atlanta and this was attained largely through the planning commission. Many important realty deals have been effected through his office, his most recent one being the location of Sears, Roebuck & Company in Atlanta. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all business property in this locality and is classed with Atlanta's largest and most reliable realtors. An Atlanta paper said of Mr. Otis:

"OTIS PRAISED FOR PART IN BIG TRANSACTION."

"Credit has been given to Robert R. Otis, agent for the Peachtree Arcade building, and one of the best known real estate men in the city, for his part in bringing the Sears-Roebuck Company's southern headquarters to Atlanta. Mr. Otis knows Atlanta and its resources as well, if not better, perhaps, than any man in the city, and in a quiet way he is said to have been instrumental in bringing many enterprises to this city. During the World war Mr. Otis served the government in many ways, giving his time liberally to everything he was called upon to do, and is now giving to Atlanta the same kind of service. He has had wide experience in railroad development and has taken a large part in the civic growth of Atlanta. 'The Sears-Roebuck plant will stand as a monument to the tireless work of Bob Otis,' said a well-known real estate man who knows of Mr. Otis' activities with reference to the mammoth new enterprise. In addition to the vast amount of capital that will circulate as a result of this big company's entrance into the Atlanta commercial world, it will add to the postoffice receipts many thousand dollars. Atlanta's pay roll will also be augmented by many thousand dollars annually."

He was also regional advisor of the war industries board for four southern states during the World war. He was sent abroad during the peace conference as a member

of the Employers Industrial Commission to investigate and report upon labor conditions in various European countries, serving with such men as Ingersol and others. The report of this commission was made direct to President Wilson. He is a member of the industrial committee of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club. Mr. Otis is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

A man of marked public spirit, Mr. Otis has ever been actuated by a strong desire to serve his community and has proven his worth and loyalty by actual achievements. His work has been of great value to Atlanta and his fellow citizens speak of him in terms of high regard.

On June 21, 1903, Mr. Otis married Miss Elizabeth Walpole, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Gardiner) Walpole. Mr. Walpole was one of Atlanta's pioneer teachers and as teacher-lawyer was responsible for the establishment of one of the first schools in this city. Her mother, Mary Gardiner, belongs to the Gardiner family who held first title and lived on, as a farm, the land now constituting Pryor street, Georgia avenue, Formwalt, Cooper and the near in south side. The children of this union are Walpole and Elizabeth, both natives of Atlanta. The son was born in 1904 and is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology. The daughter was born in 1907 and is attending the St. Genevieve College, Asheville, North Carolina.

FRED GRANT BOATRIGHT.

Fred Grant Boatright, United States attorney for the southern district of Georgia, figures conspicuously in legal and financial circles of Cordele and is one of the state leaders of the republican party. He has been the recipient of many trusts and has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he has been called.

He was born May 17, 1864, in Palestine, Illinois, and his parents, William Walters and Ellen (Pearson) Boatright, were also natives of Crawford county, that state. His father was born November 13, 1835, and died at Sullivan, Indiana, June 10, 1914, at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother was born November 22, 1835, and is still a resident of Sullivan, having reached the venerable age of ninety years. She is a representative of an English family, which was established first in Maryland but subsequently migrated from that state to Pennsylvania and thence to Illinois. The paternal ancestors also came from England to the new world, settling in Virginia, and afterward lived in Pennsylvania, eventually locating in Illinois.

Mr. Boatright attended the common schools of Indiana and the high school at Sullivan, in which city he began reading law under Hon. Sewell Coulson, from whom he received instruction for two years. In 1894 he entered the office of C. W. Fulwood, of Tifton, Georgia, with whom he completed his studies, and was admitted to the bar in the Berrien county, Georgia, supreme court, March 20, 1894. From 1872 until 1889 Mr. Boatright lived in Sullivan Indiana, and from 1881 until 1887 taught in the country and village schools. He then took up railroad work, becoming telegraph operator and station agent for the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad Company. He was thus engaged until May, 1889, when he arrived in Brunswick, Georgia, and began working in the general office of the Plant System, now the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. He remained at Brunswick until June 6, 1889, when he was placed in charge of the company's agency at Tifton, Georgia. He was there stationed until February 1, 1896, when he was made general manager of the Tifton & Northeastern Railroad, holding that position until June 1, 1903, when the road became a part of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railway. During this period Mr. Boatright engaged in the practice of law and was also active in public affairs, serving as mayor of Tifton from Janu-

FRED G. BOATRIGHT

ary 1, 1896, until January 1, 1900, and from January 1, 1902, until January 1, 1904. His administration was characterized by the accomplishment of much constructive work and from January 1, 1903, until January 1, 1905, he was judge of the city court of Tifton, over which he presided with ability, while from January 1, 1894, until January 1, 1904, or for a period of ten years, he acted as city attorney of Tifton, also making a fine record in that office.

In 1903 Mr. Boatright severed his connection with transportation affairs and has since devoted his attention to his profession. He has been admitted to practice in all of the state courts as well as the federal, district and circuit courts, and in private practice specializes in tort cases, of which he has made a thorough study. He is well versed in all branches of jurisprudence, and his clientele is important and extensive. On November 1, 1922, Mr. Boatright was appointed United States attorney for the southern district of Georgia by President Harding and has since been retained in this responsible office. He is also attorney, vice president and chairman of the board of directors of the American Bank & Trust Company of Cordele and for a period of fifteen years has filled these positions, rendering notable service to the institution which he represents.

At Terre Haute, Indiana, September 3, 1891, Mr. Boatright was married to Miss Martha Marie Deckard, who was born June 26, 1867, at Sullivan Indiana. Her father John Deckard, was a native of Wytheville, Virginia. He was reared in Monroe county, Indiana, and his death occurred in Sullivan county, that state, in 1888. His wife, Mahala Ann (Butcher) Deckard, was born in Tennessee, but was also reared in Monroe county, Indiana, and passed away in Sullivan county on the 18th of February, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Boatright have two children: Bernard Deckard, who married Miss Mildred Wrad, of Cordele, Georgia, January 3, 1918, and resides at Fort Pierce, Florida; and Frederica Bernice, who became the wife of Emmett W. Hines of Milledgeville, Georgia, May 28, 1924. They have a son, Emmett W., Jr., and make their home in the city of Atlanta.

Mrs. Boatright is a member of Fort Early Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a lineal descendant of Jacob Deckard, a resident of Wythe county, Virginia, and a soldier in the Continental army. Mrs. Boatright took a very active part in Red Cross work during the World war, being a member of the local chapter and taking a course in first aid work. She was also appointed by Herbert Hoover to serve as retail price reporter for the United States Food Administration during the war. She is affiliated with Christ church and is president of its guild.

Mr. Boatright is a Knight Templar Mason and since November 10, 1905, has been a member of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah, Georgia. He has been master of his lodge and is a past high priest of the chapter. He was appointed postmaster at Cordele by President Roosevelt in March, 1906, and reappointed by President Taft, maintaining the office at a high standard of efficiency. A lifelong republican, he believes that the duty of government is the protection of life, liberty and property, and that without the latter the former are of little worth. He is firmly convinced that under our form of government the two party system is absolutely necessary in order that the electorate may have an opportunity of expressing itself at the polls, voting on measures, as well as men, and it is his opinion that a party of "outs" represented by newspapers is necessary to watch and criticise the "ins" and keep them on their good behavior. He has endeavored in every honorable way to build up a reputable republican party in Georgia, believing that in such a course he is rendering the greatest possible service to his adopted state. He was a delegate from the third congressional district to the republican national conventions of 1908, 1912 and 1916 and has frequently been presidential elector from this district, the last time being in 1920. He was also delegate at large from Georgia to the national republican convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, June 10, 1924, and is widely and favorably known in political circles throughout the country. Mr. Boatright has the courage of his convictions and is recognized as a man of strict integrity, whom neither fear nor favor can swerve from

the course which he believes to be right. He holds to high ideals in regard to the duties of citizenship, and his interests and activities have touched the various phases of life which are factors in public progress and improvement.

BENJAMIN RANDOLPH BUSSELL, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin Randolph Bussell, a prominent member of the medical fraternity of Wilcox county, has been engaged in practice at Rochelle for over thirteen years, giving to his community that service which only the skilled physician is capable of rendering, and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of character. He was born June 25, 1884, in Irwin county, Georgia, and comes of Irish lineage in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors were natives of Scotland. He is a son of William A. and Edith (Raffield) Bussell, both of whom were born in Dooly county, this state. His early instruction was received in the public schools of Irwin county and he afterward attended Norman Institute at Norman Park, Georgia. He prepared for his profession in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated May 1, 1911, and at once opened an office in Rochelle. He moved to Abba November 20, 1911, returning to Rochelle May 1, 1912, and the large practice he enjoys is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability. In 1916 he was appointed physician to the Wilcox county convict camp and has since served in that capacity. He has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession and has been very successful in his efforts to arrest the progress of disease.

At Rochelle, Georgia, February 20, 1905, Dr. Bussell married Miss Evelyn Darminy, a daughter of Jerry Darminy, of Coffee county, this state, and two children have been born to this union: Paul Randolph and Jewel Marie, both of whom are attending school. Mrs. Bussell is affiliated with the Baptist church and is also connected with the Woman's Missionary Union, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Parent-Teachers Association. The Doctor is likewise an influential member of the Baptist church and is serving on its finance committee. He was assistant teacher of the men's Bible class, now disbanded, and is group leader of the Rochelle Business Men's Evangelistic Club. He is allied with the democratic party and demonstrated his civic spirit by four years of able service on the board of aldermen, being deeply interested in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his community. During the World war he was a member of the Home Guard. He is identified with the Masonic order and is filling the office of worshipful master. He is a past high priest of Wilcox chapter and a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah. Dr. Bussell is a progressive exponent of his profession and keeps in close touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the Wilcox County Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the State Association of Penitentiary Physicians.

EDWARD WILLIAM LEE.

As president of the Winchester-Simmons Company of Atlanta, Edward William Lee fills an important place in the commercial life of the city, merit having won him this office of responsibility. He was born October 27, 1877, in Monroe county, Tennessee, a son of George W. and Harriet E. (Satterwhite) Lee, both of whom are deceased. The father was a successful stock raiser, following that business as a life work, and he resided for many years at Tellico Plains, in Monroe county, Tennessee. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom survive: Frank S., whose home

is in Florida; P. W., who lives in Washington, D. C.; Edward W.; Mrs. Leota Jones, of San Antonio, Texas; Mrs. W. S. Hope, a resident of Florida; and Mrs. Charles Nuchols, of Charlotte, North Carolina.

Edward W. Lee received his education in the grammar and high schools of Jefferson county, Tennessee, and also completed a course in a business college. He began his commercial career with the George Brown Hardware Company of Knoxville, Tennessee, going from that concern to the Winchester Repeating Arms Company at New Haven, Connecticut, in 1901, and he has since been connected with the latter well known corporation. He was a faithful, efficient worker, thoroughly trustworthy in the discharge of his duties, and his employers soon recognized that fact, rewarding his efforts by continuous advancement. For some time he filled the position of traveling salesman, representing the company in the southern states and making friends and business connections of much value to him in later years. In 1920 he was sent to Atlanta and selected a suitable site for the company's warehouse. He acted as manager of the local business for three years, and his achievements in that connection led to his election to the office of president of the Winchester-Simmons Company of Atlanta, which was formed when the Simmons Hardware Company and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company consolidated in 1923, and he has since served in that capacity. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the munitions and hardware industry and under his expert direction the business of the firm in this territory is rapidly increasing. Atlanta is the distributing center of the Winchester-Simmons Company, which supplies the southeastern district from this point, and its warehouse is located at No. 386 Murphy avenue.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, December 22, 1908, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Adeline Jackson, a daughter of T. W. Jackson, one of the leading citizens of Petersburg, Virginia. They have two children: Harriet Anne, who was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1912 and is a student at Washington Seminary; and Elizabeth Jackson, who was born at Lynchburg in 1914 and is attending the Spring Street school in Atlanta. Mr. Lee enjoys the social amenities of life and belongs to the Ansley Park Country Club and the Capital City Club. He is one of the energetic members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. His business record is written in terms of success, and the substantial traits of his character have established him high in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens.

THOMAS ELLSWORTH ODEN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Ellsworth Oden, an able physician, has engaged in general practice at Blackshear for nearly a quarter of a century and is also a successful druggist and planter. He has also found time for civic affairs and is noted for his public-spirited devotion to the general good as well as for his professional skill and business sagacity. He was born February 5, 1877, at Thompson Station, Tennessee, a son of Dr. Solomon F. and Mary S. Oden, also natives of that place and of English lineage. The mother was born January 29, 1854, and the father's natal day was November 17, 1848. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the outbreak of the Civil war and remained in the service until its close in 1865. Solomon Oden, Sr., fought for American independence during the Revolutionary war and in recognition of his services was given a tract of land in Tennessee by the Continental congress.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Oden attended Battle Ground Academy at Franklin, Tennessee, and next matriculated in the University of Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the M. D. degree. He opened an office at Blackshear, in Pierce county, Georgia, in 1901 and his practice has grown steadily as he

has demonstrated his power to cope with disease and restore health. Through study and research he has gained many valuable truths in connection with the science of medicine and is also the proprietor of one of the leading drug stores in this locality. He owns bank stock and is a director of a company which controls a large tobacco warehouse. He is also a progressive agriculturist and owns a fine plantation, on which he has a large grove of pecans. By scientific methods and unabating effort he has brought his land to a high state of development and abundant harvests reward his well directed labors.

On June 19, 1902, at McRae, Georgia, Dr. Oden married Miss Eva Grady, who was born at Hazlehurst, March 11, 1882, and comes of Irish ancestry. They have become the parents of three children: Solomon F., Eva Martha and Rebecca Howell, aged respectively twenty, thirteen and nine years. In 1924, following his graduation from the Annapolis Naval Academy, the son was assigned to duty on the U. S. S. Idaho and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest officer in the United States navy.

Mrs. Oden is affiliated with the Methodist church and during the World war was active in Red Cross work, becoming vice chairman of the county committee, while the Doctor was a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was county coroner and physician for ten years, from 1902 until 1912, and for nineteen years was vice president of the Blackshear school board, rendering valuable public service in these connections. He is a republican in his political convictions and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist church, of which he is a faithful member. He belongs to the Georgia Medical Society and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His interests and activities are well balanced and judged by the standard of usefulness, his life has been a very successful one.

MRS. ROSA MOORE McMASTER.

Mrs. Rosa Moore McMaster was born in Burke county, Georgia, June 30, 1875, the daughter of John William Shoultz and Elizabeth Penelope (Sandeford) Moore. Her father, who was a student at the University of Georgia when the call to arms came at the outbreak of the war between the states, laid aside his books to enter the Confederate army. He was a prominent and influential citizen of Burke county.

Rosa Moore attended the public school of Waynesboro, the Lucy Cobb Institute and Wesleyan College. On November 22, 1893, she became the wife of Dr. Hugh Buchannan McMaster, one of the illustrious South Carolina family of that name. Dr. McMaster graduated in medicine from the Kentucky School of Medicine and came to Waynesboro, Georgia, to practice his profession. He met with splendid success, gaining widespread reputation especially in the field of surgery, in which he exhibited remarkable skill. He was a man of sterling character and marked individuality and certainly no other occupied a higher place in the esteem and affection of people than he. At the height of his career he was claimed by death and the community suffered an irreparable loss.

To Dr. and Mrs. McMaster were born three children, named below. Elizabeth, who attended Wesleyan College and is a member of Alpha Delta Pi sorority, married Dr. Hugh A. Macaulay. Rosa Moore, who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Brenau College of Gainesville, Georgia, and that of Master of Arts from Columbia University, is a member of Alpha Delta Pi and also of the honorary sorority Phi Beta Sigma. Rachel Buchannan, a B. O. graduate of Brenau College of Gainesville, Georgia, is a member of Alpha Delta Pi and also of the honorary sorority Zeta Phi Eta and has completed a course in the Inter-Theater Arts School of New York city.

At the age of nine Mrs. McMaster was left an orphan. From early childhood

Mrs. R. M. McMaster.

she was wonderfully endowed with a bright intellect, keen sense of humor, sunny nature and the finest inborn sensibilities. These natural traits early developed into a charming personality and character of high idealism. She is a woman of great executive ability and determination and is a power in anything she undertakes. Mrs. McMaster has always taken an active and effective part in local and state activities. She is always for the advancement and betterment of the community along all progressive lines. She organized the Edmund Burke Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was the first regent and a state chairman. She has given much of her energy and talent to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and is now president of the Margaret Jones Chapter. She has filled this office most successfully many terms and has also served as a state officer and state chairman. She is first vice president of the Ladies Memorial Association. This is a signal honor, for the association here is the third oldest in the organization. She has been an active member of the Waynesboro Woman's Club. During the World war she took an effective part in all the war activities, serving in the Liberty Loan and Victory Loan drives, was a member of the Council of National Defense, the Red Cross and food conservation committees and other organizations of that period. Her religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which she is a prominent member, serving as superintendent of graded literature in the Sunday school and for twenty-five years as treasurer of the Missionary Society. She shows great interest in public life and politics, giving her support to the democratic party. One may judge from the above that Mrs. McMaster is a person of varied interests and untold energies. She deserves double praise for constructive work in these various fields, for as a young woman she had the great responsibility of rearing a family without her husband's assistance. All who know "Miss Rosa," as she is affectionately termed, and all who work with her receive much inspiration from her enthusiasm and "the bright twinkle in her eye" that encourages to carry on. Her presence is felt in any crowd and her gracious personality and many commendable attributes have rendered her exceedingly popular with all classes and she is loved by all who know her.

NATHANIEL H. BALLARD.

Time has ripened the ability of Nathaniel H. Ballard, who for more than thirty years has concentrated his attention upon educational work, advancing steadily as he has demonstrated his professional ability, and he is now filling the important post of state superintendent of schools, with offices in the capitol building at Atlanta. He was born December 22, 1866, at Pumpkintown Plantation, Campbell county, Georgia, a son of Levi and Sarah (Harrison) Ballard, the former a native of this state, while the latter was born at Asheville, North Carolina. The father was a prosperous planter and resided for many years in Campbell county, Georgia, where both he and the mother passed away. To their union were born six children: Mrs. C. B. Mosely, Mrs. Thomas P. Arnold and Mrs. Charles M. Hudson, all of whom are residents of Palmetto, Georgia; Mrs. Mabel Irving, of Atlanta; and J. H. and Nathaniel H. Ballard, the former of whom is also living at Palmetto.

In the public schools of Palmetto Nathaniel H. Ballard obtained his early training and continued his studies at the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1886 on the completion of a course in chemical engineering. He was employed in that capacity by the Woodstock Iron Company of Alabama until 1893 and then entered the educational field, in which he has since continued with marked success. For two years he taught the public school at Greensboro, Georgia, and from 1897 until 1900 had charge of the school at Lexington, Georgia. He then went to Brunswick, Georgia, as superintendent of schools and filled the position until 1923, doing notable

work in that connection. He gained more than local prominence and in July, 1923, was chosen state superintendent of schools. Mr. Ballard thoroughly understands the needs of the pupils, is also the possessor of administrative power, and is working earnestly and effectively to improve educational facilities in Georgia and elevate the standards of its public schools.

In Greensboro, Georgia, April 28, 1897, Mr. Ballard was united in marriage to Miss Freda Geissler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Geissler, of that place. There are five children of this union: Sarah, who was born in Lexington, Georgia, in 1901 and is a professional nurse; Levi, who was born at Lexington in 1902 and is a member of the engineering staff of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia; Herman, who was born at Brunswick, Georgia, in 1904 and is now an ensign in the United States navy; Margaret, who was born at Brunswick in 1906 and was graduated from the high school in that town; and Davidson, who was born at Brunswick in 1908 and is attending school.

Mr. Ballard has been honored with the thirty-third degree in Masonry and from 1914 until 1916 was grand master of the state of Georgia. He is one of the most prominent representatives of the order in the state and exemplifies in his life its beneficent teachings. He stands high in his profession and the service which he is rendering his state is one of inestimable value.

WILLIAM J. WRENS.

Few men attain to positions of leadership, the great majority being followers. In human achievement, however, it is the leader who organizes and marshals forces, erecting the guidepost of progress and success. Of this type was William J. Wrens—a man in whom the initiative spirit was the strong and dominant element. His constructive faculties were largely developed and his life record forms an integral part of the history of Wrens, of which he was the founder and builder. Sympathetic, genial and courteous, he possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact, and his death on the 12th of April, 1919, was deeply mourned.

Mr. Wrens was born October 22, 1865, in Jefferson county, Georgia, near the town which now bears his name, and his parents were William and Caroline Wrens, both natives of this state. His father was a contractor and also engaged in farming. The son was reared in Jefferson county and in Atlanta took a course in a business college. He then returned to his native county, locating on the present site of Wrens, which was named in his honor. He established several industries and was the executive head of the McNear-Young Oil Mill. Under his expert management the business prospered and was one of the most important elements in the development of this locality, but the plant was destroyed by fire in 1922. He was also the founder and president of the Bank of Wrens and fostered the early growth of the institution, placing it upon a strong financial basis. He was an astute, farsighted business man who seemed to know intuitively when the time was ripe for the inception of a new project, and his association with an enterprise was a guarantee of its success. He promoted the lumber industry, owning and operating sawmills in this district, and also engaged in farming on an extensive scale. His holdings at one time comprised about six thousand acres of land and one of his plantations contained twenty-eight hundred acres. He transformed his place into one of the model farms of Jefferson county and advanced the standards of agriculture in this section of the state.

On October 12, 1887, Mr. Wrens married Miss Alice Stone and of the eight children born to their union three are now living: Alexander A., a resident of Montgomery, Alabama; William J., Jr., who is a dealer in Ford cars and also operates a filling station in Wrens; and Lamar S., tax receiver for Jefferson county. Julia became the

wife of J. C. Walker and passed away in December, 1918, leaving a daughter, Alice. The other members of the family died in infancy.

Mr. Wrens was a member of the Presbyterian church and a zealous worker in its behalf, contributing liberally of his time and means toward the building of the present house of worship. He was a steward and deacon in the church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and at one time was mayor of Wrens. In the discharge of his duties he brought to bear the qualities which distinguished his business career and his administration met with widespread approval, being directed at all times by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests. He was also road commissioner for Jefferson county and in 1914 was elected a member of the state senate, in which he served for one term, lending the weight of his support to all constructive measures. His was no common life. His broad mind and strong personality placed him in the vanguard and in the many fields in which he worked his actions were ever characterized by a fidelity of purpose born of the desire to have every duty well done. He believed in the gospel of good, and success and honors were his, each worthily won. His influence for good still survives and the memory of his character lives to inspire future generations.

WILLIAM LUKE COUSINS, M. D.

Dr. William L. Cousins, one of Atlanta's well known medical practitioners, is a scion of an old and aristocratic southern family that has contributed many able men to the professions, and worthily sustains the traditions of his race. He was born in this city on the 13th of October, 1886, and in the maternal line is a descendant of Martha Bennett. The name was originally de Cousins and the immigrant ancestor fled to America at the time of the persecution of the Huguenots, settling in Charleston, South Carolina. He was a physician and a professor of medicine. Later he moved with his family to Meriwether county, Georgia, and one of his sons was also a physician of note and a teacher of medical science. From that time to the present the male members of the family have ornamented either the medical or legal professions and the subject of this sketch represents the ninth generation in this country. In the maternal line he traces his lineage to Israel Causey, an Englishman, who came to the south in pioneer times and established his home in what is now Cobb county, Georgia. He became the owner of about five hundred slaves and his plantation was among the largest in the south. He did much to advance the standards of agriculture in this region and from him many noted southerners are descended. Professor Richard H. Cousins, the father of Dr. William L. Cousins, was a member of the faculty of Virginia College and a prominent educator. He made that profession his life work and a long and useful career was terminated by his death in 1923, when seventy-eight years of age. He married Sarah Causey, who was born in Austell, Cobb county, Georgia, and there passed away in 1905. They were the parents of eight children and six are now living, namely: Richard H., Jr., of Fulton county, Georgia; Richard C., whose home is in Cobb county; Mrs. Percy White, of Austell; and Paul, William L. and Mrs. Clifford Dyson, all of whom are residents of Atlanta.

Dr. Cousins attended the public schools of Austell, Georgia, and prepared for his profession at Emory College, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the M. D. degree. For two years he was an interne at Grady Hospital in Atlanta and since 1913 has maintained an office in this city. He enjoys a large practice and is a member of the staff of the Georgia Baptist Hospital. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the Home for Incurables and in charge of its medical staff. He has taken postgraduate courses at Emory College and from constant study and practical experience has gleaned valuable knowledge in connection with the science of medicine.

On July 27, 1910, Dr. Cousins married Miss Annie R. Rauschenberg, a daughter

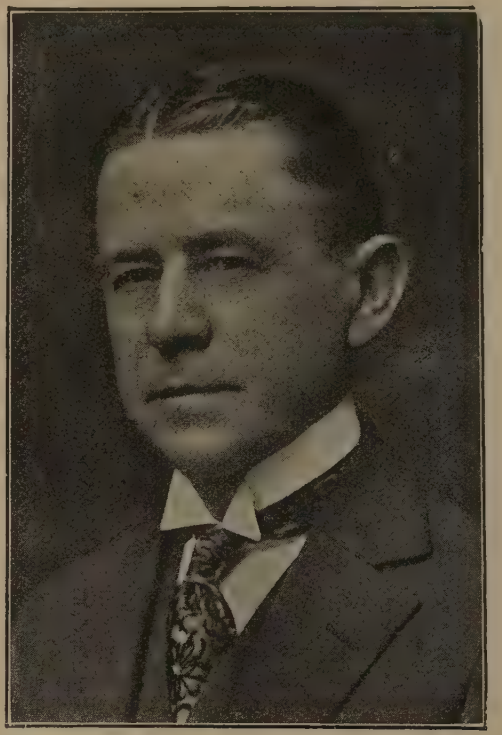
of August Rauschenberg, a prominent Atlantan who was a Confederate soldier in the war between the states and was born at Leipsic, Germany, a son of Baron Von Rauschenberg. Dr. and Mrs. Cousins now have two children; Rosalina, who was born September 13, 1913; and William Luke, Jr., born May 7, 1915. Both are natives of the city and pupils in its public schools. Dr. Cousins is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He has many friends in Atlanta, and with progress as his watchword has attained high standing in his profession. His residence is at No. 2 Park drive.

LOUIS JOSEPH DINKLER.

Louis J. Dinkler is chairman of the board of the Dinkler Hotels Company, Inc., owners and operators of a chain of modern hotels covering the principal cities of the south, and is also the president of the Piedmont Operating Company, with headquarters at Atlanta, where he has for years been successfully engaged in the hotel business, being proprietor of the Kimball House, the Piedmont Hotel and the Ansley Hotel. He was born at Nashville, Tennessee, March 8, 1864, and is a son of Joseph and Josephine (Stall) Dinkler, both of whom also were born in that state. After the close of the Civil war they established their home in Macon, Georgia, and it was thus that Louis J. Dinkler grew up in this state, with which his activities have since been largely identified.

Reared at Macon, Mr. Dinkler received his education in the schools of that city. He was married when twenty-four years of age and afterward became engaged in the hotel business in Macon. In 1914 he moved to Atlanta to take over the Kimball House, and so successful was he in promoting the interests of that popular hostelry that he presently enlarged the scope of his activities by taking over the Piedmont Hotel and the Ansley Hotel in that city, incorporating as the Piedmont Operating Company, of which he became the president. Further expansion was subsequently effected by taking over the Tutweiler Hotel and the Piedmont Hotel in Birmingham, the Ralston Hotel in Columbus, Georgia, the Alderman Hotel in Macon, the Phoenix Hotel in Waycross, Georgia, and several other smaller hotels throughout the south.

In still further extension of his hotel activities, Mr. Dinkler in 1924 organized the Dinkler Hotels Company, Inc., and erected in Nashville the Andrew Jackson Hotel, a two million dollar hostelry, which was opened for business in July, 1925, and which embodies the latest designs in hotel construction, taking a prominent place among the leading hotels in the south. With the Andrew Jackson well under way the Dinkler Hotels Company, Inc., then set about the erection of a fine modern hotel at Jacksonville, Florida, involving an expenditure of about three million dollars and known as the Carling Hotel, in honor of Mr. Dinkler's son, Carling L. Dinkler, president and general manager of the Dinkler Hotels Company, Inc. The new Andrew Jackson Hotel at Nashville and the Carling Hotel at Jacksonville are outstanding links in the great Dinkler system of hotels and cooperate in the advertising program now under way to divert tourists going to and from Florida via Atlanta for a stopover between points. "We are confident," said Louis J. Dinkler in this connection, "that our new hotel will be welcome to our friends, and we will operate a year-round modern hotel for their benefit. Much of our success has been based on our operations in Atlanta and has been due to the splendid cooperation given us by Atlantans. In extending our influence to other cities we shall be able to do our share in advertising the wonderful social, commercial, climatic and athletic advantages of Atlanta." Mr. Dinkler is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has ever given a good citizen's attention to civic



CARLING L. AND LOUIS J. DINKLER

affairs and during the time of his residence in Macon served for some time as a member of that city's board of aldermen.

It was in 1888, in Macon, that Mr. Dinkler was united in marriage to Miss Rose Genone, a daughter of Joseph J. Genone of that city, and they have a son, Carling Louis Dinkler, mentioned below, who has literally grown up to the hotel business and who is recognized as one of the leading young hotel men in the United States.

CARLING LOUIS DINKLER.

Carling L. Dinkler, president and general manager of the Dinkler Hotels Company, Inc., at Atlanta, is in various ways an influential figure in the social and commercial life of that city. He was born in Macon, March 30, 1894, a son of Louis J. and Rose (Genone) Dinkler. He was graduated (LL. B.) from Georgetown University in 1913 and straightway thereafter became associated with his father in the latter's successful and rapidly developing hotel enterprises, a line which he has since followed with distinctive success. He is a member of the National Hotel Owners Association and has a wide acquaintance among hotel men throughout the country. Actively identified with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, he is keenly alert to the promotion of all movements which have to do with the advancement of the material interests of his home city and is recognized as one of the helpful personal factors in Atlanta's development. As a member of the locally influential Kiwanis Club he is ever found responsive to the spirit of that club's motto: "We Build." He also is a member of the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Atlanta Auto Club.

In 1918, at Macon, Mr. Dinkler was united in marriage to Miss Alice Huthnance, a daughter of Edward Huthnance of that city, and they have a son, Carling Louis Dinkler, Jr., born in Atlanta, August 4, 1920.

MAX LAMAR McRAE.

Among the ancient names inscribed on the annals of Georgia, none shines with greater luster than that of McRae. The members of this notable family have been leading actors in events that have shaped the history of the state and nation, achieving distinction as military leaders and statesmen, as well as in the business and professional worlds, and their lives are indissolubly linked with the history of this great commonwealth. Max Lamar McRae is thoroughly imbued with the splendid mental and moral attributes of his ancestors and in person, in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his race. He was one of the gallant officers of the Spanish-American war and has aided in framing the laws of his state and also in their interpretation. He gained high standing in the legal profession and likewise exerted a strong influence in business affairs. He is mayor of McRae and for thirty years has been a resident of this community. He is now numbered among the largest land owners and foremost agriculturists of Georgia and also figures conspicuously in movements for educational advancement.

Mr. McRae was born in Lumber City, Georgia, October 4, 1875, and his parents were Major Daniel Fraser and Marion McRae, the former of whom was born April 22, 1822, and the latter in 1835. Major McRae received a good common school education and in 1849 was called to public office, representing the sixth district in the general assembly for one term. He was a member of the Fifteenth and Fifty-Sixth Regiments of Georgia Militia and was brevetted colonel. He commanded the police brigade during the siege of Atlanta, was in front of the army marching through Georgia, and at the battle of Griswoldville was severely wounded. His father, Alex-

ander B. McRae, was one of the early settlers of Telfair county, Georgia, and founded the town of McRae.

Major General James H. McRae, a son of Major Daniel F. McRae, was born at Lumber City, Georgia, December 24, 1863, and in 1886 was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point. He was stationed for some time in Montana, going from that state to Fort Snelling, Minnesota. He participated in the Santiago campaign and was cited for bravery during the engagement in that city. Immediately after his return from Cuba he was assigned to duty in the Philippines, becoming captain of the Third United States Infantry. He led many of the most daring expeditions on the islands and is credited with capturing more rifles from the insurrectors than any other company commander. Following is a copy of a letter written by General Fred D. Grant to the adjutant general, department of northern Luzon:

"Captain McRae is one of the best officers I have ever known. He is able, discreet and brave. He commanded the advance of my expedition into Bataam and afterwards a flying column, operating in the Zambales mountains. Captain McRae showed great ability and bravery in both places, and I recommended him for brevet major for bravery at the fight on Mount Dumandan, January 17, 1900. Captain McRae climbed the mountain under fire, holding on to a vine, and was the second one in the insurgent trenches, Lieutenant Barker being the first. Many officers have been rewarded with a very high rank in the Philippines, whose services were less valuable than Captain McRae's."

The following is a detailed account of one of Captain McRae's notable exploits, published in the Manila American of December 10, 1900: "Dinulupiyan, December 4th. At nine o'clock on Sunday morning, Companies E, F, G and H, of the Third Infantry, under Captain James H. McRae, left Guagno for Dinulupiyan by way of Lianahermosa; the route taken by Captain McRae lay through a stretch of country previously believed to be impassable. There was no road and not even a native trail. Beyond Labao the men marched through jungle and swamp in mud and water that was ofttimes waist deep. About 8:30 on Sunday evening the battalion reached the Rio Coto; at that time the tide was in and the river was too deep to ford and nearly two hundred yards wide. But Lieutenant Houle with a detachment of scouts waded and swam across the river and attempted to secure boats. While they were in the deepest part of the river a large raft of bamboo, perhaps two hundred and fifty feet long, came floating down stream. The long bunches of timber, tightly bound together, made a floating bridge when one end was fastened to the bank on the deep water side of the stream and the other was swung crosswise into the shallow water. By using this extemporized pontoon the battalion got over the Rio Coto before midnight.

"The advance guard under Lieutenant Houle went into Lianahermosa soon after crossing the Rio Coto and took the town without difficulty. The insurgents in the barrio hastily vamoosed on hearing of the arrival of the Americans; nevertheless Lieutenant Houle captured a number of Mauser and Remington rifles. The rest of the battalion, having first cut the insurgents' telephone line to Orani, moved into Lianahermosa. On the plaza in front of the church large fires were built and the men dried their drenched clothing. After their garments were dry and their stomachs warmed with a little supper, the men of the Third Infantry 'hiked' out again so as to be on the southeast side of Dinalupiyan by daylight on Monday morning.

"The first faint streaks of dawn were just beginning to be seen in the eastern sky when, as had been arranged beforehand, the Third Infantry moved forward on the town. After firing a few ineffectual shots at the Americans the insurrecto pickets retreated, and as they ran into Dinalupiyan, Lieutenant Houle with the advance guard of the Third Infantry was right at their heels. Meanwhile Company F, under Lieutenant Burr, swung around on the right to cut off the insurgent retreat in that quarter. Company H, Lieutenant Houle's company, advanced on the left and Com-

pany E, with Lieutenant Stewart in command, went with the advance guard in the rush through the town and out towards the mountains. Company G under Lieutenant Humphrey followed up the advance and occupied the town.

"Captain McRae with Lieutenant Moore, his battalion adjutant, were with the advance guard all through the skirmish. In the fight one insurgent captain and three privates were killed and quite a number were wounded. Twenty rifles and seventy-six bolos were captured. There were no casualties on the American side. In anticipation of an attack, the insurgents were prepared to evacuate the town. Most of the inhabitants had all their belongings packed up ready for the skip-out, and as they left, set the town on fire. A lot of nipa shacks and several large houses were destroyed before the fire was gotten under control by the Americans. On the corpse of the insurrecto captain was an unopened letter from the insurgent General Mascardo, containing some information of considerable importance."

General McRae was made brigadier general in the national army, August 1, 1917, and major general April 16, 1918. He was in command of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade at Camp Sherman before he led the Seventy-eighth Division to victory in France. It was known as the "Lightning" Division and was composed of men from northern New York and New Jersey. They were trained at Camp Dix and participated in some of the most important battles of the World war. One of their outstanding achievements was the capture of Grand Pre. They forced the Germans from house to house and after taking the town it was necessary to seize strong fortifications in the surrounding hills, in which machine guns and artillery had been concealed by the enemy. The price the Seventy-eighth Division had to pay in the Argonne battle was the loss of four thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine men, killed, wounded or missing. By engaging, wearing out and finally driving in headlong retreat elements of nine enemy divisions during its operations on the Argonne front this division contributed its share to the final collapse of the German army. Although he is a commander of the Bath, a commander of the Legion of Honor, winner of the Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Medal and also wears the American Victory Badge with two stars, the Philippine Insurrection Badge and the Spanish-American War Badge, one of the most prized possessions of General McRae is the following letter which he received from General Pershing:

"My dear General: It gives me great pleasure to extend to you, the officers and men of the Seventy-eighth Division my sincere compliments upon their splendid appearance at the inspection and review of the 26th of March. I wish also to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the high morale existing throughout all the ranks and my satisfaction at the condition of the horse transport and the artillery. All ranks should take just pride in such a commendable showing as well as in the record of service in France which stands to their credit.

"Arriving on the 8th of June, the division trained with the British expeditionary forces for two months and in August was moved into the American sector, acting as the reserve for the First Corps in the St. Mihiel offensive from the 12th to the 16th of September. It was then placed in the front line, relieving the Second and Fifth Divisions, and remained in the Limey sector with the Fourth Corps of the First United States Army until October 4. During this time the division kept up continuous aggressive patrolling until its relief from the line. On the night of October 15-16 it relieved the Seventy-seventh Division and thereafter remained in the Meuse-Argonne offensive until November 5. The names of Grand Pre and the strong position of Bois des Loges, whose final reduction came only after a succession of desperate assaults and counter-assaults, will always be remembered in the history of the American Expeditionary Forces. On November 2 the division occupied the Bois des Loges and thereafter made a rapid advance of over twenty-one kilometers, during the course of which the towns of Beffu-et-le-Mort Homme, Briquenay, Boult-aux-Bois, Belleville-sur-Bar, Germont, Authe, Brieulles-sur-Bar and Yerrieres were occupied. In view of this record, I want every man in the division to know of my appreciation of his work.

"Please therefore extend my congratulations to the members of your division, who may proudly carry home with them the gratitude of the Allies with whom they fought and the pride of their fellows throughout our forces. Sincerely yours, (signed) John J. Pershing."

The following is an excerpt from a communication sent by General Hunter Liggett, commander of the American First Army, to General McRae: "The army commander desires to convey to Major General McRae (commanding the Seventy-eighth Division) and the officers and soldiers of the Seventy-eighth Division, his appreciation of the excellent services rendered by this division as a combat unit of the First Army. The army commander and the army greatly admired the tenacity and aggressiveness of the troops and the leadership of General McRae and his subordinates during the hard and continuous fighting which resulted in the capture by the Seventy-eighth Division of the heights east of Talma Ferme and Grand Pre." In July, 1919, General McRae assumed command of Camp Travis at San Antonio, Texas, relieving Major General Harry F. Hodges, who was sent to the Pacific coast. General McRae has added a brilliant chapter to the record of the family and his name will ever be an honored one in the annals of the nation as well as the state of his birth.

His brother, Max L. McRae, supplemented his grammar school course by four years' attendance at the Spring Hill high school, at that time under the management of the Rev. C. C. Hines, and afterward spent a year at Mercer University. On the 4th of January, 1894, he removed from Lumber City to McRae and began the study of law under Hon. Tom Eason. In September, 1895, he was admitted to practice in all of the courts of the state and then formed a partnership with Mr. Eason. The firm of Eason & McRae existed until 1902, when Governor J. M. Terrell appointed the junior member judge of the city court of McRae, over which he presided until November, 1907. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, based upon a thorough grasp of the law, careful analysis and an unbiased judgment. In 1906 he organized the McRae Grocery Company, a wholesale firm, and acted as its secretary and treasurer for eight years. Prompted by the spirit of initiative, he formed the Telfair Fertilizer Company in 1910 and served as its president until 1913, when the business was sold to the Empire Cotton Oil Company of Atlanta. He managed the McRae interests of the last named corporation until 1921, when he tendered his resignation, and has since given his attention to the conduct of his private affairs. Mr. McRae is now engaged in farming on an extensive scale and has about three thousand acres of land under cultivation in addition to a peach orchard of two hundred acres. He has made a close study of soil and climatic conditions in relation to the production of crops and brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics. His plantation is supplied with all modern improvements, and as agriculture progresses as a science he advances with it. He is most thorough and painstaking in his work, which is based on high standards of farming, and belongs to that class of progressive agriculturists who are making their private enterprises public assets.

Mr. McRae exerts his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own success and is foremost in every project looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He was a member of the Georgia legislature during 1898-99 and served for several terms as mayor of McRae. He is now holding that office, to which he was elected in 1921, applying mature judgment and keen discernment to the solution of all civic problems. He is chairman of the board of equalizers of Telfair county, a member of the state board of vocational education, and one of the directors of the Georgia Experiment Station, representing the twelfth congressional district. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the Twelfth District Agricultural College at Cochran, Georgia, but resigned this position several years ago. He is vice president of the board of trustees of the South Georgia College and chairman of its executive committee.

In April, 1898, Mr. McRae volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war

and was mustered in at Griffin. He was a private in the First Georgia Volunteer Infantry until June 24, 1898, when he was commissioned a second lieutenant and transferred to the Third Georgia Infantry. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant on November 8, 1898, and remained in the service until December 1, of that year, when he tendered his resignation. During the World war he was chairman of the local draft board. He is an adherent of the democratic party, and his life is guided by the teachings of the Methodist church. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. He belongs to McRae Lodge, No. 100, F. & A. M.; Walter T. McArthur Chapter, No. 85, R. A. M.; St. Omar Commandery, No. 2, K. T., at Macon, Georgia; and Alee Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Savannah. Mr. McRae possesses that high sense of honor which is the vital essence of the gentleman, and his labors have been manifestly resultant. He is a keen analyst of men and conditions, and his is a many-sided, forceful personality.

At McRae, Georgia, November 9, 1898, Mr. McRae was married to Miss Emma Sue Griffith, who was born in Virginia but came to Georgia when she was quite young. She was reared in the home of her uncle, C. B. Parker, who was one of the most prominent business men in south Georgia, being largely interested in naval stores, banking and other business enterprises. Mr. Parker was an influential member of the McRae Baptist church and a generous contributor to religious, educational and philanthropic institutions, donating large sums to Mercer University, the Browton Parker Institute at Mount Vernon, Georgia, the Bessie Tift College at Forsyth, this state, and the Georgia Baptist Orphans Home, as well as to his local church. Mr. and Mrs. McRae have become the parents of three children: Charles Parker, who was born March 14, 1901, and is now connected with the head offices of the Coca-Cola Company at Atlanta, Georgia; Donald Finlay, who was born September 23, 1905, and is a student at the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta; and Sallie Matilda, born September 11, 1911.

CHARLES MORTON STRAHAN, D. Sc., M. A. S. C. E.

Charles Morton Strahan is a civil engineer of broad experience and superior ability, who for many years has been a member of the faculty of the University of Georgia, and is well known as a consulting engineer in highway, water power and sanitary fields. He was born May 9, 1864, in Goochland county, Virginia, and his parents were Charles and June Cave (Morton) Strahan. He received the degree of C. M. E. in 1883 from the University of Georgia, which in 1915 honored him with the degree of D. Sc. in recognition of his learning and ability. He attended Cornell University during the summer of 1894 and studied architecture at Columbia University and abroad. He was successively tutor, instructor and assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Georgia from 1883 until 1890 and has since occupied the chair of civil engineering in this institution. He was surveyor of Clarke county from 1890 until 1908, was active in developing its excellent system of roads and is well known for his valuable research studies of road materials.

On October 31, 1894, Dr. Strahan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Amelia Basinger, of Savannah, Georgia, and they reside in Athens, figuring prominently in the social life of the city. They have one daughter, Mary. Dr. Strahan is affiliated with the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements for the benefit of his community, county and state. He served as a member of the special committee which formulated the state highway laws of 1919, and was chosen to serve as the first chairman of the state highway board from 1919 to 1921. He served as a member of the courthouse commission of Athens and the city board of health.

He is serving on the committee on design of roads of the National Research Council and belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of State Highway Officials and the Kappa Alpha fraternity. Aspiring to a high level of accomplishment, Dr. Strahan has won and retained a place among the leading civil engineers of Georgia and his work has been essential to the development and progress of the state.

GOODLOE HARPER YANCEY, JR.

Goodloe Harper Yancey, of the firm of Yancey Bros. of Atlanta, distributors of tractors and roadmaking machinery, is a native son of Georgia and a member of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in this state. His grandfather was William Lowndes Yancey, whose name is indellibly inscribed on the annals of this proud commonwealth. The Yanceys of this line have been represented in America since the year 1642, when four brothers of that name, Charles, William, Joel and Robert, left their home in Wales and became members of the Virginia colony. Lewis Davis Yancey, a son of one of these sturdy Welsh immigrants, became proprietor of a landed estate in Culpeper county, Virginia, about 1710. James Yancey, his sixth son, was an officer of the Virginia line during the Revolutionary war and afterward settled at Charleston, South Carolina, where he married a Miss Cudworth, one of the Massachusetts Cudworths, and became engaged in the practice of law in association with Robert Goodloe Harper. Benjamin Cudworth Yancey, eldest of the three sons of James Yancey, served as a midshipman in the United States Navy, later became a lawyer in Charleston and was serving as a member of the South Carolina legislature, chairman of the judiciary committee of the house, at the time of his death in the fall of 1817, when in his thirty-fourth year. He had married Caroline Bird, daughter of William and Catherine (Dalton) Bird of Virginia, and one of their sons was William Lowndes Yancey, grandfather of the subject of this review.

William Lowndes Yancey was born in August, 1814, and was but three years of age when his father died. He was well reared and after finishing his studies in Williams College was admitted to the bar at Abbeville, South Carolina, and in 1837 settled in Alabama. He rendered service in the legislature of that state in both the house and the senate and in 1844 was elected to congress. In 1848 he was a delegate to the national democratic convention, vigorously opposed the compromise resolutions offered by Clay in 1850, and was an elector in 1856. He believed with all his heart in the distinctive institutions of the south and from the time of the formation of the republican party, if not before, anticipated the coming conflict and prepared to meet, or, as he thought, avoid it by secession, early becoming an active, zealous and efficient agent of the movement looking to that solution of the problem confronting the states. His views, diligently preached at caucuses, conventions and private interviews, were adopted by many of the leaders in his section and brought about, in part, the end at which he aimed. At the Alabama convention in January, 1860, he laid down a plan of action for the coming national convention of the party. "The states-rights men should present their demands," he maintained; "if denied, they should secede from the convention, appeal to the whole people of the south and organize another party." He also insisted that in case of the success of the republican ticket in November, "the legislature should by law require the governor to call a state convention before March 4, 1861. Failing to get their demands, the south should seek her independence out of the Union." This program was carried out to the letter. Yancey was the chief manager of the Charleston convention of April, 1860, and one of its most brilliant and persuasive speakers. Being outvoted, the Alabama delegation retired and were followed by the other cotton states. The split in the party was made complete at the Baltimore convention in June, at which Yancey was present and active. He overbore opposition by threatening "the penalties of treason" at the Alabama convention in

GOODLOE H. YANCEY, JR.

January, 1861, and was burned in effigy by the unionists. He sailed for Europe in March as an agent to seek foreign recognition for the Confederacy and returned unsuccessful in February, 1862. He was elected to represent his state in the senate of the Confederate States of America and while thus serving died, July 28, 1863, near Montgomery, Alabama.

The late Goodloe Harper Yancey, son of William Lowndes Yancey and father of the subject of this sketch, was born at Montgomery and after his marriage established his home at Athens in this state, where he became prominently identified with the business interests of that place and also took an active and influential part in general public affairs, being for some time secretary of the Georgia state prison commission, making his home in Atlanta, where his last days were spent, his death occurring there in 1924. His wife had long predeceased him, her death having occurred at Athens, Georgia, in 1893. In her maidenhood she was Lucy G. Dupree, born at Lexington, Oglethorpe county, this state, and was a member of the Dupree family which also has exerted a wide influence in the social and civic life of this state. To Goodloe H. and Lucy G. (Dupree) Yancey were born four sons and two daughters: Goodloe Harper: B. Earl, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; L. D., connected with the firm of Yancey Brothers; W. L., of Jacksonville, Florida; Mrs. Howell Cobb Erwin, of Athens, Georgia; and Marie Ella, of Atlanta.

Goodloe Harper Yancey, Jr., was born in Athens, Georgia, May 14, 1884, receiving his early education in the public schools of that city, later attending the Peacock School for Boys at Atlanta and concluded his educational training at the Georgia School of Technology, attending the latter institution during the years 1902-03. He began his business career at the age of seventeen in Atlanta, and when twenty-one took a position in the employ of the Baird Hardware Company at Gainesville, Florida, and remained in that connection for several years, or until he went into the hardware business for himself in Atlanta. For four years Mr. Yancey carried on a general hardware business in this city, and in 1912 the firm of Yancey Brothers was formed. The growth and expansion of their business has been remarkable and the firm now ranks with the foremost of its kind in the south, as distributors of contractors equipment, road building machinery and county supplies. It is also distributors for Georgia, Florida and South Carolina of the "Caterpillar" tractor line.

On the 15th of January, 1908, in Atlanta, Mr. Yancey was married to Miss Charm Oliver and they reside at No. 131 Springdale road. He is a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Capital City Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club, and is a Mason of high degree and a Shriner.

Mr. Yancey is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, being quick to prceive an emergncy and equally ready in devising a plan to meet it. He is not only successful in business but is a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, many of whom have known him from youth. His activities have been a distinct contribution to Atlanta's commercial progress.

CHARLES PINCKNEY ROWLAND.

Charles Pinckney Rowland, former president of the Savannah Real Estate Board, has figured conspicuously in practically all of the development projects in recent years which have made this the leading port on the southeastern coast, and he is actuated by the spirit of enterprise which dominated his father, who was one of the city's builders and promoters, writing his name large upon the pages of its history. The son was born June 6, 1877, and his life has been spent in Savannah, which numbers him among its most loyal and progressive citizens. His parents were John Clark and Mary Clelland (Gray) Rowland, the former a native of Dutchess county, New York. He was born in May, 1827, and was reared in Dutchess county, becoming a

pupil in a school which was also attended by Admiral William Thomas Sampson, who commanded the United States naval squadron which destroyed the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba in 1898. About 1843 John C. Rowland came to the south, locating in Savannah, and closely allied his interests with those of the city, in which he made his home for more than a half century. Although born in the north, he was in complete sympathy with the southern cause and when Georgia decided to leave the Union he promptly enlisted in her defense. He joined the Washington Volunteers, with which he went to the defense of Fort Pulaski, where he was captured by the Union forces. For a year he was confined in a military prison on Johnson's island and when exchanged he lost no time in reenlisting. He served in many of the western battles, courageously facing the enemy's fire, and became a first lieutenant, afterward winning promotion to the rank of captain.

After the close of the Civil war Mr. Rowland returned to Savannah and for several years was a cotton merchant. He was one of the founders of the Savannah Bank & Trust Company, of which he was at first a director, later being elected vice president. He retired from that position to make way for a younger man but remained a director of the bank until his death. His chief interest lay in Savannah real estate and he was known as the man who owned property "from the city to the sea," this distinction coming to him because of his extensive holdings situated in the eastern part of the city and reaching almost to the neighboring resort of Tybee on the coast. While he owned considerable city realty, Mr. Rowland had such faith in the ultimate development and extension of the municipality that he purchased large tracts of land in the outlying districts. At one time he owned Cattle Park, now a prosperous subdivision; both ends of the Isle of Hope, today a populous tide-water resort; and four hundred acres on Wilmington island, which is fast becoming one of the most popular seaside resorts on the south Atlantic coast. He also owned Catland island, adjacent to Savannah. A great believer in Tybee island, Mr. Rowland individually and as a stockholder of the Tybee Beach Company invested heavily there. He was one of the enthusiastic promoters of the railroad to Tybee and saw this "breathing spot of Georgia" develop into a wonderful resort. He was the owner of Deptford plantation—a tract recently purchased by the city for the site of a large municipal wharf and as a terminal upon which to locate new industries. His vision of a greater Savannah through the development of the outlying sections and particularly upon the river and ocean sides is fast becoming a reality. He was called to public office, serving as a member of the city council of Savannah in 1878-79, during the administration of John F. Wheaton as mayor. Mr. Rowland passed away on the 2d of February, 1908, in his eighty-first year, and the importance of the place which he filled in his community was indicated by the deep and widespread regret which followed his demise. He was twice married and is survived by three children: Clifford G., Charles Pinckney and Helen C. Rowland, of Savannah.

Charles P. Rowland received his preliminary instruction in his native city and after his graduation from high school attended the Bingham Military Institute at Asheville, North Carolina. He next became a student at the Georgia School of Technology at Atlanta and following the completion of his course returned to Savannah. On the 11th of January, 1898, he embarked in the real estate and insurance business, in which he has since continued, and his commercial methods and standards have won for him a notable measure of success as well as the unqualified esteem of the entire community. He is thoroughly informed concerning realty values in this section of the state, and the force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have brought him to a position of leadership in this line of activity. He has contributed materially toward making Savannah a city beautiful and his advice is often sought when important real estate deals are to be consummated. He is president of the Hussars Realty Company and past chief executive officer of the Savannah Real Estate Board. He is also vice president of the Citizens Trust Company and one of the directors of the Morris Plan Bank, the Tybee

Beach Company, the Savannah Kaolin Company and the Savannah Fair Association, all of which have profited by his cooperation and wisdom.

On March 5, 1898, Mr. Rowland enlisted in the State National Guard, becoming a member of Troop A, First Cavalry, of the famous Georgia Hussars. He served through all the grades to that of first lieutenant, and for nearly fifteen years he was an active member of the organization. In 1910 he was placed on the retired list with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and he is still an honorary member of the Georgia Hussars. He was also honored with the appointment of aid-de-camp and served on the military staffs of Governors Slaton, Brown and Harris. Mr. Rowland is enthusiastic in exploiting the resources and attractions of his city and is one of the influential members of the Savannah Board of Trade. He has been vice president and a director of the Kiwanis Club and is also connected with the Oglethorpe Club. He is a Mason, belonging to Solomon's lodge, the Alpha Lodge of Perfection, Savannah chapter, Palestine commandery, and Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and is also affiliated with the Kappa Sigma fraternity, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He resides in a beautiful home at No. 102 East Fiftieth street and his office is situated at No. 16 East Bryan street. Mr. Rowland has visited many parts of the United States, as well as Cuba and Canada, also making a tour of England, France, Spain, Switzerland, Italy and other European countries, and his mind has been greatly enriched by his sojourn in foreign lands.

On July 10, 1909, Mr. Rowland was married to Miss Minnie Coney Greenlee, and they have become the parents of two children, Mary Middleton and Charles Greenlee Rowland.

CHARLES LEIGHTON SHEPARD.

Charles Leighton Shepard, attorney at law, has been engaged in civil practice at Fort Valley for over nineteen years, and during this period he has successfully handled much important litigation. He is of English lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines and is a descendant of the Quaterman, Way and Jones families. His ancestors have been identified with Georgia history since 1754 and assisted in organizing the famous Midway church in Liberty county. His father, Charles Wesley Shepard, was born in Jonesville, that county, July 31, 1847, and when a boy of fourteen began working for the Confederate government. At the age of sixteen he joined Wheeler's Cavalry, Fifth Georgia Regiment, and served until the close of the war. His wife, Mary E. (Mattox) Shepard, was born in Bryan county, Georgia, October 31, 1848. She was a granddaughter of Elijah Mattox, who moved to Georgia from the Cobton district of South Carolina. Her father, Hiram Washington Mattox, served in the Georgia legislature during the session of 1859-60 and in the state senate from 1871 until 1875. He married Sarah Jane Edwards, a daughter of Dr. William Henry Edwards, whose parents were Willis and Elizabeth (O'Neal) Edwards, residents of Carolina.

Charles L. Shepard was born September 21, 1879, in Reidsville, Tattnall county, Georgia, and his public school training was acquired in his native town and at Brunswick, this state. He went from Reidsville to Brunswick in 1893, when fourteen years of age, and from 1899 until 1903 he was a student at Emory College in Oxford, Georgia, from which he received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. In June, 1903, he began the practice of his profession at Brunswick as a member of the firm of Krauss & Shepard, with which he was connected until 1906, and he then opened an office in Fort Valley, where he has since made his home. His comprehensive grasp of the principles of jurisprudence, his analytical mind and the careful preparation of his cases have made him an able lawyer, effective in his work in the courts, and have brought him a liberal and desirable clientele.

On November 25, 1903, at Fort Valley, Mr. Shepard was married to Miss Elizabeth Greene, who was born August 18, 1880, and has always lived in this community. Her uncle, Dr. William I. Greene, was a surgeon in the Confederate army. Her parents, Alva Beaufort and Nettie Louise (Houser) Greene, were also natives of Fort Valley, in which the latter still resides. The father was a descendant of General Nathanael Greene and was a worthy scion of his race. He was a trustee of the State Normal College and a member of the Georgia legislature, and he filled the office of mayor. His demise on the 31st of May, 1922, deprived Fort Valley of one of its leading citizens and a man of substantial worth. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard have become the parents of two children, Annette and Charles Leighton, Jr., aged respectively sixteen and ten years.

Mr. Shepard is a stanch democrat and is an ardent admirer of Woodrow Wilson, whose views on international questions he strongly indorses, being greatly in favor of the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations. He is deeply interested in the annual peach blossom festival and served for two years in succession as general chairman. He is an earnest member of the Fort Valley Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an enthusiastic advocate of the unification of American Methodism. Mr. Shepard is a Kiwanian, and he enjoys tennis and other outdoor sports. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a student and a thinker and is well informed on every subject of vital importance to city, state and nation. Modest and unassuming by nature, he has never sought public office, fulfilling the obligations of citizenship in a private capacity, and a life of quiet devotion to duty has won for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

JAMES R. HARRIS.

The progress made by any community is in direct ratio to the success of its business men, and through his operations as a general merchant James R. Harris has done much to stimulate commercial activity in Wrens, while he is also numbered among the large planters of Jefferson county. He was born September 10, 1871, in Glascock county, Georgia, a son of William T. and Susan (Harrell) Harris, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in South Carolina but spent the greater part of his life in Glascock county, Georgia, aiding in the development of its rich agricultural resources. He passed away in June, 1882, and the mother's demise occurred in September, 1907.

James R. Harris was reared and educated in his native county and remained at home until he reached his majority, gaining valuable experience along agricultural lines. He then engaged in farming for himself, purchasing a tract of ten hundred and twenty-five acres in Burke county, and he also speculated in land, realizing a good profit on his investments. Subsequently he bought a farm in Glascock county, on which he spent several years, bringing his land to a high state of development. In 1907 he came to Wrens and with a capital of thirteen hundred dollars embarked in general merchandising. Since its inception the business has grown rapidly in response to his carefully matured plans and wise management, and he now enjoys a large trade. The business is conducted under the style of J. R. Harris & Company, of which he is the president, and he is also engaged in farming on an extensive scale, operating a tract of sixteen hundred acres in Jefferson county. He uses thirty plows in the cultivation of his land, which is rich and productive, and cotton is his principal crop. His work is conducted along scientific lines, and his plantation is supplied with all modern improvements.

In December, 1894, Mr. Harris married Miss Elizabeth L. Allen, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Davis) Allen, natives of Georgia. Her father was the owner

JAMES R. HARRIS

of twelve hundred acres of valuable land in Glascock county, of which he was a lifelong resident and one of its most progressive agriculturists. He died in 1880 at the comparatively early age of forty years, and his widow passed away in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have a family of nine children: Roy V., who is a member of the state legislature and one of the prominent attorneys of Louisville, Georgia; Ray C., secretary and treasurer of J. R. Harris & Company and manager of the dry goods department; Ralph W., vice president of the firm and in charge of the grocery and hardware departments of the business; George T., a student at the University of Georgia, of which his older brothers are graduates; Lizzie, who has engaged in teaching in North Carolina for three years; Katie, who received the degrees of B. S. H. E. from the State University in 1925 and is teacher of home economics in one of the schools of Thomaston, Georgia; Marjorie and Bobbie, high school students; and Mary, who is attending grammar school.

Mr. Harris is a Methodist in religious faith and active in both church and Sunday school work. He votes the democratic ticket and is oil inspector for this district. He is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Kiwanis Club. While a resident of Glascock county he served for six years on the board of education and was also a member of the local board for several years. He exerts his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement and possesses those qualities which never fail to inspire respect and confidence.

E. BATES BLOCK, M. D.

Among the men of broad learning and ripe experience who have brought prestige to Atlanta's medical fraternity, none enjoys a higher reputation than Dr. E. Bates Block, widely known as an authority on nervous diseases. He was born in this city on the 25th of February, 1874, a son of Frank E. and Margaret Douglas (Cochran) Block, the latter a native of Auburn, Missouri. The father was born in St. Louis, that state, and gallantly defended the Confederate cause during the Civil war. After the close of that struggle his health was very much impaired, as a result of a severe attack of pneumonia, so that it was necessary for him to spend his winters in Florida. It was during these trips to and from the south that he became impressed with Atlanta, and particularly so when on one occasion while returning north, severe weather conditions around St. Louis caused him to remain over in Atlanta considerably longer than what had been his former custom. For various reasons he liked the city and made up his mind to remove here, provided he was able to make some kind of congenial business connection. He had some intimate friends in St. Louis who were engaged in the candy manufacturing business, and largely on their advice he decided to establish an industry of that kind in Atlanta. He purchased property here and in 1872 began the manufacture of candy in this city. He also operated a bakery and eventually developed a large wholesale business. Today the Frank E. Block Company furnishes employment to more than five hundred people and is known throughout the south, owing to the superior quality of its products. Mr. Block also fostered the growth of other important enterprises, doing valuable work as a city builder, and at his death in 1920 left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized. His family numbered six children: Frank C., Jr., now deceased; Mrs. A. H. Bancker; E. Bates; Mrs. Richard J. Roberts; Mrs. Brooks Morgan, who has passed away; and Hamilton of Asheville, North Carolina.

Dr. Block attended the public schools of Atlanta and afterward took a course at the Bingham Military College, attaining the rank of senior captain. He next entered the University of Virginia, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1895, and this was followed by postgraduate work at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. Later he was assistant resident physician in the Johns Hopkins Hospital for

three years, and was assistant in pathology at the University of Minnesota for one year. On the expiration of that period he went abroad, continuing his studies in Strassburg, Germany. For one year he was assistant in pathology at the University of Prague and on his return to the United States was appointed assistant instructor in nervous diseases at Johns Hopkins University. He filled that position for a year and has since filled the chair of neurology at Emory University. He also maintains an office at No. 436 Peachtree street, Atlanta, and his remarkable success in treating diseases of the nerves has brought him an extensive practice. Dr. Block also has important business interests, being a director of the Southern States Life Insurance Company, the Southern Securities Company and the Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Company.

On April 29, 1908, Dr. Block was married in Atlanta to Miss Julia Lowry Porter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Porter, members of one of the prominent families of Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Block became the parents of three children: Robert Lowry, who was born January 6, 1914, and died in 1916; E. Bates, Jr., born August 16, 1918; and Julia Lowry, whose birth occurred October 18, 1920.

During the World war Dr. Block was a member of the Council of National Defense and held the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He belongs to the Capital City Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club and has long been a prominent figure in Atlanta's social life. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the American Neurological Association, and the Chi Phi and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities. Prompted by broad humanitarian principles, Dr. Block has carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical research, and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the foremost neurologists of the south. His residence is at No. 1126 Peachtree street.

HON. ROY SMITH WOOD.

Hon. Roy Smith Wood, one of the youngest members of the Georgia legislature, is also numbered among the well known attorneys of Griffin and in his practice displays all of the qualities which make for success in the legal profession. He was born July 19, 1896, in Sunny Side, Spalding county, Georgia, a son of the Rev. George W. and Winnifred (Hardison) Wood, and comes of English ancestry in the paternal line. The father was a Baptist minister of note and filled many pastorates in Georgia. He devoted more than thirty years to the service of the church and his religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in the various communities in which he labored. On December 1, 1920, he was removed from his sphere of usefulness, while the mother passed away May 26, 1906.

Roy S. Wood received his rudimentary education at Sunny Side and completed a course in the Griffin high school. In 1919 he received the A. B. degree from Mercer University and in 1920 was graduated from the law department of that institution. While a law student he taught for a year in the Lanier high school at Macon, Georgia, and in 1920 he opened an office in Griffin. He practiced alone until 1922 and has since been a member of the firm of Byars & Wood. They have successfully handled many intricate cases and enjoy a liberal clientele.

In 1917 Mr. Wood responded to his country's call and enlisted in the United States army. He was trained at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, thence to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and next to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he attended an artillery school. He was next transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland, and on December 10,

1918, was honorably discharged. He is now a member of the Officers Reserve Corps and holds the rank of captain in the field artillery.

Mr. Wood is affiliated with the Baptist church and from boyhood has faithfully adhered to its teachings. He is a leader in both local and state politics and has been chosen as a delegate to state conventions of the democratic party, while he now acts as secretary of the county central committee. He is a Royal Arch Mason and exalted ruler of the Griffin lodge of Elks and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Wood has always evinced a deep interest in public affairs and for three terms was mayor of Sunny Side, which derived much benefit from his administration. In 1924 he became a member of the Georgia assembly, being elected without opposition, and he is recognized as one of the able members of that law-making body. He gives his earnest consideration to each question which comes up and champions every measure destined to prove of value to the commonwealth. He is an ardent advocate of tax simplification and reduction and the standardization of the public school systems of the state, working untiringly for the consolidation of Griffin and Spalding county into one school district. Mr. Wood is endowed with marked oratorical powers and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. He is the possessor of much personal magnetism, which has drawn to him a wide circle of loyal friends, and studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, is bringing him rapidly to the fore in his profession.

HON. HARPER HAMILTON.

Hon. Harper Hamilton, lawyer and legislator, is a descendant of one of Georgia's distinguished families and worthily upholds the prestige of a name that has long been an honored one in legal circles of Rome. He was born in this city on the 29th of June, 1862, and his parents were David Blount and Martha (Harper) Hamilton, the latter a native of Cave Spring, Floyd county, Georgia. The mother was born in 1837 and reached the age of seventy-seven years, passing away in October, 1914. Her father, Alexander Thornton Harper, was also a native of that place and was long numbered among its prominent merchants. The paternal grandfather, Joseph J. Hamilton, was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, and married Sarah Twiggs Blount, a daughter of Thomas Blount, a Virginian, who migrated to Jones county, Georgia. Mary Emanuel, the wife of Thomas Blount, was a daughter of David Emanuel, a distinguished soldier in the Revolutionary war and one of the early governors of Georgia. David Blount Hamilton, the son of Joseph J. Hamilton, was born July 30, 1834, in Hamilton, Harris county, Georgia, and passed away January 30, 1911, when seventy-six years of age. He completed his education in the University of Georgia, of which he subsequently became a trustee, and for a quarter of a century was a member of that board, serving until his death. He was admitted to the bar and practiced for many years in Rome. He was regarded as one of the city's most talented attorneys and was retained as counsel in many important cases. He represented his district in the Georgia legislature and was also a member of the constitutional convention of 1877. He faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

After completing a course in the Rome high school Harper Hamilton attended Mercer University at Macon, where he joined the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and was next a student at the University of Georgia. He then matriculated in Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and was graduated with the class of 1883, winning the degree of LL. B. Returning to Rome, he became associated with his father after his admission to the bar and is now engaged in general practice in

partnership with his son, Hiles Hamilton. In his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto and his large and representative clientele is indicative of his professional standing. He was elected judge of the Floyd city court and ably discharged the duties of that office for seven years, when he resigned.

On October 22, 1890, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Lena Hiles, a daughter of Thompson Hiles, a native of Shelbyville, Tennessee, who migrated to Georgia, settling in Rome, and built up a large business as a wholesale dry goods merchant. He also took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as mayor of the city, and his death occurred on September 18, 1913. He enlisted in defense of the Confederacy and was commissioned a captain, serving in General Marks' regiment. He was wounded in the head and was captured by the Union forces. His wife, Elizabeth (Sturdivant) Hiles, was a native of Summerville, Georgia, and a descendant of a French Huguenot family whose members were pioneers in the development of Spartanburg, South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have become the parents of two children, Hiles and Margaret. The son was born November 14, 1891, and attended the public schools of this city. He was a student at the Darlington school and next became a cadet at the Culver Military Academy of Indiana. He completed his education at the University of Georgia, where he joined the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and is now engaged in the practice of law in association with his father. He served his country well in the World war, becoming a captain in the Four Hundred and Seventh Ammunition Train of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Field Artillery, which was attached to the Eighty-second Division, composed entirely of Americans. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, was also in the engagement at St. Mihiel, and displayed high courage on the field of battle, never faltering in the performance of his duties. His sister Margaret was born July 1, 1893, and is now the wife of Dr. R. L. De Saussure, formerly of Charleston, South Carolina, but at present engaged in the practice of medicine in Washington, D. C. They have two children, Richard Lawrence Jr. and Hamilton De Saussure.

Mr. Hamilton is an adherent of the democratic party and is conservative in his political views. He was elected to the Georgia assembly in 1919 and has since been a member of that legislative body. He gives to each question which comes up for settlement his earnest consideration and his indorsement of a measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. He is affiliated with the Oostanaula Lodge of Masons and his life is guided by the teachings of the First Baptist church. He indulges in outdoor sports, in which he obtains exercise and recreation, knowing that sound health is one of the essentials of success. Mr. Hamilton is a great reader and is never happier than when among his books. He is a music lover and his tastes and inclination are evidences of a refined and cultured mind. He is well informed on many subjects relative to the public welfare and his aid and influence are always on the side of advancement and improvement.

ALBERT NEWTON TUMLIN.

In every community there are found men who by the consensus of public opinion are placed in the rank of its most useful and enterprising citizens and to this distinction Albert Newton Tumlin has attained, for he is president of the Bank of Cave Spring, postmaster of his town, and is also numbered among its leading merchants. He was born November 10, 1864, on the home farm, situated a mile north of Esom Hill, in Polk county, Georgia, and his parents were Newton Jennings and Elizabeth (Payne) Tumlin. His mother was a native of Payne's Ferry, Floyd county, Georgia, and reached the age of seventy-eight years, passing away in 1918. She was a daughter of Sam Payne, who was also born in that locality and became a resident of Payne's,

ALBERT N. TUMLIN

now Burnette's Ferry. He was one of the prominent men of his community, serving at one time as sheriff of Floyd county, and his demise occurred when he was eighty-four years of age. Rev. George Tumlin, the paternal grandfather, was a man of deeply religious nature and became widely known as a minister of the Baptist church. He influenced many to lead better lives and was called to his final rest at Bowdon, Georgia, about the year 1870. His son, Newton Jennings Tumlin, was a native of Bartow county, Georgia, and during the Civil war furnished saltpetre to the Confederate government. He moved to Polk county in 1863 and first followed the occupation of farming, later engaging in merchandising. He was honored with public offices of trust and responsibility, serving as a member of the state constitutional convention of 1877, and later represented Carroll county in the Georgia legislature. He was also a minister of the Christian church and a potent force in the moral progress of his community, his course at all times awakening admiration and respect. His life's labors were ended at Carrollton, Georgia, in 1913, when he was seventy-three years of age.

His son, Albert N. Tumlin, was a pupil in a country school near Esom Hill and later attended Hearn Academy at Cave Spring. In 1878 he entered his father's store at Prior Station and for three years acted as his assistant. He next went to Oak Grove Furnace, in Bartow county, Georgia, and opened a general store, which he conducted for six months. He spent a similar period in Rome, Georgia, filling a clerical position in the establishment of E. H. Colclough & Company, and on the 1st of January, 1883, arrived at Cave Spring. He was at that time a young man of nineteen years and established the nucleus of what is now the largest supply house in northern Georgia. He furnishes mules and merchandise to the farmers of this district and conducts the business under the style of the Tumlin Mercantile Company, of which he is the president. It is capitalized at fourteen thousand dollars and the surplus fund amounts to more than thirty thousand dollars. He owns fifteen hundred acres of rich and productive farm land, in addition to valuable town property, and for sixteen years has been president of the Albert N. Tumlin Company, Inc., ginners and cotton seed buyers. He is constantly expanding the scope of his activities as opportunity offers, avoiding the many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and focusing his energies in directions where fruition is certain. For six years he has been president of the Bank of Cave Springs and displays notable wisdom and foresight in the direction of its operations as well as marked executive force. The bank was founded October 25, 1905, and Mr. Tumlin has since been chairman of its finance committee. His labors have been essential to the development and prosperity of the bank, which is the only moneyed institution in Floyd county outside of Rome. It was organized as a state bank with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars. The bank still has its original charter and the capital and surplus now amount to fifty thousand dollars. It was founded on the broad policy of cooperation and the spirit behind the service of the institution is one of helpfulness.

In 1890 Mr. Tumlin was married to Miss Julia Dickerson, who died in 1917, leaving a son, Albert Joshua. Mr. Tumlin's second union was with Miss Lucy Dickerson, a niece of his first wife, and they now have two daughters, Virginia Elizabeth and Caroline, aged respectively six and two years, and a son, Thomas Newton Tumlin, in his first year.

During the World war Mr. Tumlin was at the head of all of the local drives and devoted much of his time to patriotic work. He is a strong advocate of the prinicples and platform of the republican party and is one of its local leaders. He was vice president of the state central committee in 1916 and has twice been a delegate to the national conventions of the party. He was appointed postmaster of Cave Spring in 1901, serving until 1913, and in 1923 was again selected to fill that office, to which he was reappointed in January, 1924. He is regarded as one of the most capable men who have filled this position and for ten years was a member of the city council. For two terms he was mayor of Cave Spring and under his regime many needed improve

ments were secured for the municipality, while at the same time he carefully regulated public expenditures, standing at all times for law and order. He is a member of the executive committee of the Georgia Country Bankers Association and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Christian Science church, of which he is a regular attendant. He enjoys home life and his time outside of business hours is spent with his family, to whose welfare he is devoted. His breadth of view has enable him to recognize possibilities not only for his own advancement, but also for his city's development, and his loyalty and public spirit have prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. Mr. Tumlin has fought life's battles unaided, carrying forward to a successful termination everything that he has undertaken, and is liberally endowed with those traits of character which make men worthy of the regard of their fellows.

FORREST M. BARFIELD, M. D.

Dr. Forrest M. Barfield, a veteran of the World war, is well known in professional circles of Atlanta and enjoys an enviable reputation as a surgeon. He was born November 29, 1891, in Pike county, Alabama, and is a son of Oscar F. and Gussie (Hurley) Barfield. His parents have always resided in that state and for many years the father has engaged in merchandising. The family numbers seven children: Forrest M., Thomas, Byron, Frank, Jack, Tiera and Mrs. Hendrie Robertson.

Dr. Barfield, the oldest of the children, received his higher education at Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the M. D. degree. For a year he was house surgeon at the Southern Pacific Hospital at San Francisco, California, and then returned to the south, becoming an interne at Grady Hospital in Atlanta. He filled that position for two years and then enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, winning the commission of first lieutenant. He was assigned to duty at Base Hospital No. 43 and spent a year at the front. In April, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and has since practiced in Atlanta, concentrating his attention upon surgical work, in which he has acquired much skill. He is a member of the staff of Grady Hospital, assistant surgeon in the medical department of Emory University and teacher of clinical surgery. He is well informed on all modern developments in his profession and his sound judgment directs his utilization of these discoveries in practice.

On November 2, 1922, Dr. Barfield married Miss Dorothy Orr, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Orr, of Atlanta. The Doctor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is firmly established in his profession and his keen mentality and youthful energy insure his continuous progress.

GEORGE STARR PECK.

George Starr Peck, a member of the Atlanta bar, was born in this city on the 6th of December, 1888, and is a son of Dr. Frank H. and Reba (Goodrich) Peck. Dr. Peck was born in Connecticut and was but four years old when his parents established their home in this city. His father, John C. Peck, was one of its pioneer building contractors and an acknowledged leader in his chosen line of activity. His work constituted a notable feature in Atlanta's improvement, and the Peck building and the present city hall exemplify his skill and ability. He erected a number

of Atlanta's substantial office buildings and conducted his operations on a large scale, enjoying an enviable reputation as a business man, and he served as the first president of the body that was the nucleus of the present Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Frank H. Peck was for many years professor of medicine in the Atlanta Medical School and has long been numbered among the city's leading physicians, being still in active practice. Mrs. Peck was a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and came to Atlanta after the completion of her education. Her death occurred April 15, 1925. Five children were born to them: Mrs. Pearl P. Shoup, of Atlanta; Emerson E., a resident of Utica, New York; William Hoyt, of New York city; George Starr; and Mrs. Reba Eloise Cook, of Atlanta.

George Starr Peck supplemented his common school course by attendance at the Boys high school in Atlanta and then entered the New York Law School, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1909. This was followed by a postgraduate course at the University of Georgia, and since 1910 he has practiced in Atlanta, specializing in that branch of jurisprudence relating to investments and real estate loans.

On the 24th of December, 1913, in Atlanta, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Julia Tolles, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt G. Tolles. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have one daughter, Mary Marguerite. Mr. Peck is a York and Scottish Rite Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree in that order, taking a deep interest in its activities. At the present time (1926) he is master of Palestine Lodge No. 486, F. & A. M., and he is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and secretary of the Shrine Band. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Masonic and Lawyers Clubs. He belongs to the Fulton County Bar Association and to the Phi Kappa Alpha. His interest in the welfare and advancement of his city is deep and sincere, and studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought him to the fore in his profession.

HON. DAVID MONROE PARKER.

Hon. David Monroe Parker, former city attorney of Waycross, is also successfully guiding the destiny of a large financial corporation and has rendered valuable service to his state as a legislator. He was born August 5, 1887, in Baxley, Appling county, Georgia, and is a son of Thomas Augustus and Mary Virginia (Sellers) Parker, also natives of this state. The father was born in Liberty county in 1859 and the mother's birth occurred in Appling county in 1867.

Mr. Parker was a pupil in the public schools of Baxley and afterward attended Hearn Academy at Cave Spring, Georgia. He was also a student at the Locust Grove Institute of Georgia and completed his education in Mercer University at Macon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. After his admission to the bar he located at Jesup, Georgia, where he spent a year, and in 1909 returned to Baxley. For seven years he followed his profession in his native town with gratifying success and in 1916 opened an office in Waycross, where he has since made his home. He is well versed in all branches of the law and conducts a general practice of large proportions, displaying much skill in the solution of intricate legal problems. Mr. Parker is also recognized as a sagacious, farsighted business man and is serving as president of the Merchants & Mechanics Loan & Savings Company, an industrial loan corporation, capitalized at seventy-five thousand dollars.

At Jesup, Georgia, November 2, 1909, Mr. Parker married Miss Wilburta Aileen Williams, who was born in Harris county, Georgia, December 29, 1887, and traces her ancestry to the colonial epoch in the history of this country. The children of this union are David Monroe, Jr., Wilburta Aileen and Isabel Ann, aged respectively fourteen, eight and three years. Mrs. Parker is president of the Isabella Street School Club and is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Parker

is a Kiwanian and also belongs to the Golf Club of Waycross. While a resident of Baxley he was chosen mayor of the municipality, filling the office for two years, and during 1917-18 was a member of the general assembly of Georgia. He gave much thought to the questions which came up for consideration and his support of a measure was determined by its effect upon the public welfare. He was elected city attorney of Waycross in 1920 and served in that capacity until 1925, faithfully executing the trust reposed in him. Mr. Parker is a power in local politics and in 1924 was a delegate to the national democratic convention in New York city. He is a consistent member of the First Baptist church of Waycross and teaches the men's Bible class. He has never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause and has met every obligation in life to the best of his ability, winning as his reward the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

MACON THORNTON LA HATTE.

Macon Thornton La Hatte, manager of the Atlanta branch of the American Type Founders Company, has an expert knowledge of the printing business, which has constituted his life work, and successfully controls the interests intrusted to his charge. He was born August 18, 1855, in Chattahoochee county, Georgia, and is of French-German lineage. The name was originally de Lahaye and the family was also known as La Haute, which form was finally metamorphosed into La Hatte. Charles La Hatte, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided near Cologne, in the Rhenish province of Westphalia, and owing to religious differences left his home at St. Goar about 1790 and came to America, settling in New York city. He was a devout Baptist and organized Zion church, of which he became pastor. In 1794 he married Sarah Burdge, of New Jersey, and their son, Charles Henry La Hatte, was born in New York city in 1796. In 1828, when thirty-two years of age, he came to Georgia and the remainder of his life was spent in this state. He was a graduate of Hamilton College of New York and became well known as an educator, successfully following that profession until his death in 1871. His widow, Elizabeth Jane (Wyndham) La Hatte, was of English ancestry and a native of South Carolina. She came to Georgia in 1834 and passed away in Atlanta, December 23, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. La Hatte became the parents of eleven children, five sons and six daughters.

Macon T. La Hatte, the fifth son, attended the public schools and the Kingsville Academy. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Columbus Enquirer, with which he learned the printer's trade, and was afterward in the service of the Franklin Printing Company of Atlanta. He next became a foreman for the Atlanta Journal and acted in that capacity until he joined Hoke Smith, H. H. Cabaniss and Josiah Carter in purchasing the paper. He was then made superintendent of the mechanical department, of which he had charge until 1895, when he sold his interest in the publication. In 1896 he established a business of his own and remained at its head for fourteen years, conducting the undertaking under the style of the La Hatte Printing Company. In 1914 Mr. La Hatte sold the business to J. W. Bryant, of the Atlanta Blank Book Manufacturing Company, and became a traveling salesman for the American Type Foundry Company. In June, 1919, he was appointed manager of the Atlanta branch. He brings to the discharge of his important duties a highly specialized knowledge of the business, combined with executive force and mature judgment, and is an able and successful representative of this well known corporation.

Mr. La Hatte was married in Fayette county, Georgia, November 12, 1889, to Miss Mary Milner, a daughter of William S. and Amanda J. Milner, prominent residents of that locality. Milner T. La Hatte, the only living child of this union, was born in Atlanta, October 20, 1890, and completed a course in the technical high school. In 1909 he was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology and then entered

MACON T. LA HATTE

the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which he attended for a year. In 1911 he returned to Atlanta and for three years conducted a business of his own. In 1914 he became associated with the International Harvester Company, with which he remained until 1916, after which he organized the Southeastern Bonded Warehouses of Atlanta. He is affiliated with Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity and the Raymond Boating and Fishing Club. He stands high in Masonry, belonging to Piedmont Lodge, No. 447, F. & A. M.; Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M.; Jason Burr Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; Coeur de Lion Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. On January 12, 1912, he was married to Miss Meta Mau, a daughter of George Mau, a prominent business man of Atlanta, and they now have two children, Amelia Marie, born January 12, 1915, in Atlanta, and Milner T., Jr., born January 19, 1921, in Atlanta.

Macon T. La Hatte is a democrat in his political views and a recognition of the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship has led him to take an active part in the public life of the community. He represented the first ward in the city council in 1898-99 and was alderman at large from 1901 until 1903 inclusive. He was mayor pro tem during 1903, under the regime of Captain Evan P. Howell, and served as chairman of the tax committee and vice chairman of the finance committee under both Captain Howell and Mayor Livingston Mims. He is a York Rite Mason and an exemplary representative of the craft. He belongs to the Civic and International Clubs and is a faithful member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. La Hatte has advanced through the medium of his own efforts and his life history is written in terms of honor and success. Mr. La Hatte's residence is at No. 5 Delmont drive, near Buckhead in Fulton county.

HAL McCLUNEY DAVISON, M. D.

Dr. Hal McCluney Davison, who faithfully served his country during the World war, is engaged in the practice of medicine in Atlanta and has won a notable measure of success for one of his years. He was born October 2, 1891, in Greene county, Georgia, and his parents, Charles T. and Elizabeth (Callahan) Davison, were lifelong residents of the state. The father devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and was one of the successful agriculturists of Greene county. To Mr. and Mrs. Davison were born seven children, three of whom are deceased. Those who survive are Mrs. Margaret Boswell; Charles T., Jr.; and Thomas C. and Hal M., both of whom are physicians.

Dr. Davison acquired his public school education at Woodville, Georgia, and in 1911 completed a course in Mercer University, from which he won the degree of A. B. and Phar. B. He next entered Emory University, which awarded him the M. D. degree in 1915, and for two years he was an interne at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital. In 1917 Dr. Davison enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. For fifteen months he was in military service in the United States and in Siberia and for two years engaged in Red Cross work in that country, ministering to the sick and needy. In 1921 he returned to his native land and opened an office in Atlanta. In the intervening period he has built up a large practice, specializing in internal medicine, of which he has made a thorough study. He has a comprehensive grasp of the scientific principles of his profession and has been very successful in his efforts to restore health.

In April, 1920, while in Siberia, Dr. Davison was married to Miss Natalia A. Beklemisheva, of Petrograd, and they now have a son, Peter, who was born in Atlanta on April 7, 1921. The Doctor belongs to the American Legion and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical

Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Although still a young man, Dr. Davison has had an eventful life, passing through many dangers and witnessing scenes of suffering which are vividly impressed upon his mind. Possessing a keen sense of duty and honor, he has fulfilled to the best of his ability every obligation and responsibility, and represents the highest type of American manhood and chivalry. Residence, 1047 North boulevard.

WILLIAM LITTLE PHILLIPS.

In every community there are men who by the consensus of public opinion are placed in the rank of its most useful and enterprising citizens. To this distinction William Little Phillips has attained, for he is president of the Bank of Louisville, Georgia, and one of the foremost lawyers of this locality, in which he has practiced continuously for a period of forty-six years. He has also filled the offices of judge and mayor as well as other positions of trust and responsibility, acquitting himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every relation of life.

Mr. Phillips was born in Jefferson county, Georgia, June 3, 1857, a son of the Rev. David Gardner and Julia E. (Little) Phillips, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The father was a Presbyterian minister and served for forty-two years as pastor of the church at Ebenezer and Jefferson, Georgia, the church at Louisville being an outgrowth of the Ebenezer church. By example as well as precept he pointed out to others the higher course in life and his influence was a beneficial factor for good in the community. He responded to the final summons in 1900 and his wife is also deceased.

William L. Phillips attended the country schools of Jefferson county, in which his father was a teacher, and afterward entered Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina, graduating with the class of 1877. For two years he studied law at Louisville, Georgia, and in May, 1879, when a young man of twenty-one, was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in the town, constantly adding to his store of legal learning, and has figured in much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this locality. He wins a large percentage of his cases by his sound reasoning and clear presentation of facts and enjoys an extensive clientele. In 1892 he aided in organizing the Bank of Louisville, of which he was made vice president, and acted in that capacity until 1915. Mr. Phillips has since been president of the institution, which he has placed on a strong financial basis, following a conservative policy in its management, and his associates have the utmost confidence in his judgment and probity. It is housed in a substantial building which was completed in 1920 and is well suited to its needs. The spirit behind the service of the bank is one of helpfulness and the institution has constituted an effective force in the commercial and industrial development of this section of the state. It is capitalized at twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus fund of fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits average two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Phillips is also a successful agriculturist and owns fifteen hundred acres of farm land in Jefferson county. He operates a portion of the land, which he has brought to a high state of development, and rents the balance.

On the 12th of December, 1881, Mr. Phillips married Miss Ella Skinner, who died in October, 1889, leaving a son, James Gardner, now a resident of Tampa, Florida. Mr. Phillips' second union was with Miss Lena Everett, whom he married in December, 1890, and they became the parents of two daughters: Mary, who is the wife of the Rev. S. A. Tinkler, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lake Wales, Florida; and Mildred, who is attending the woman's college at Due West, South Carolina.

In 1882 Mr. Phillips built his present home, setting out a number of beautiful trees which have greatly enhanced the value of his place. His residence is situated

at No. 829 Peachtree street and is one of the finest in Louisville. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and for forty years has been one of its elders, while he has long been a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and his identification with public affairs constitutes one of the vital interests of his life. For three years he was a member of the board of county commissioners and throughout that period acted as its chairman. He was mayor of Louisville for about three terms and his administration was productive of much good. He was also a member of the board of aldermen for several years and served as judge of the city court for two terms, while for about twelve years he held the position of county solicitor. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and was its second president. His history is the record of a man whose talents have been used for the benefit of Louisville and its citizens and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

CLINTON REED, M. D.

Many of Georgia's native sons have entered the medical profession, in which Dr. Clinton Reed has found a field well suited to his talents, and in a comparatively brief period he has gained recognition as one of Atlanta's capable physicians. He was born May 31, 1892, in Hilton, Early county, and his parents, John Samuel and Ella (Carmichael) Reed, were also natives of this state. The father was an agriculturist, following that occupation in Georgia and Texas, and both he and his wife have passed away.

Dr. Reed attended the public schools of his native town and was next a student at the State Normal School at Athens, Georgia, but abandoned his plan of becoming an educator at the end of a year. He then took a preparatory course in the Gordon Institute and in 1915 received the M. D. degree from Emory University. This was followed by attendance at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, after which he located at Babcock, Georgia, where he practiced until 1918. He then entered the medical department of the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was stationed at the Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, D. C., and was later sent to Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he was honorably discharged in 1919. He has since practiced in Atlanta, maintaining an office in the Candler building, and his skill in arresting the progress of disease has brought him many patients. He closely studies the cases intrusted to his care and is very thorough in diagnosis.

On November 10, 1916, Dr. Reed married Miss Leah Guerra, of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, a daughter of J. R. and Carolyn Guerra, and they have one child, Carolyn Eloise, who was born in Atlanta, September 8, 1919. Dr. Reed belongs to the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a young man of studious habits and keeps in touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing through his membership in the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations.

JAMES NOTTINGHAM CARTER, M. D.

Dr. James Nottingham Carter, physician and surgeon, is an able representative of his profession, which he has followed continuously in Savannah for a period of over twenty years, successfully ministering to the physical ills of its citizens, and in the field of public service he is also doing important and valuable work. He was born June 23, 1877, at Macon, Georgia, and his ancestors fought for liberty and independence in the Revolutionary war. His parents were William F. and Nannette

(Gregg) Carter, natives of South Carolina. The father was a prominent cotton merchant of Macon, Georgia, and much of his life was spent in that city. While a resident of South Carolina he enlisted in the Confederate army, serving throughout the Civil war, and he was wounded and imprisoned. He was a brave defender of the cause he espoused. His death occurred in February, 1923, while the mother passed away in June, 1913.

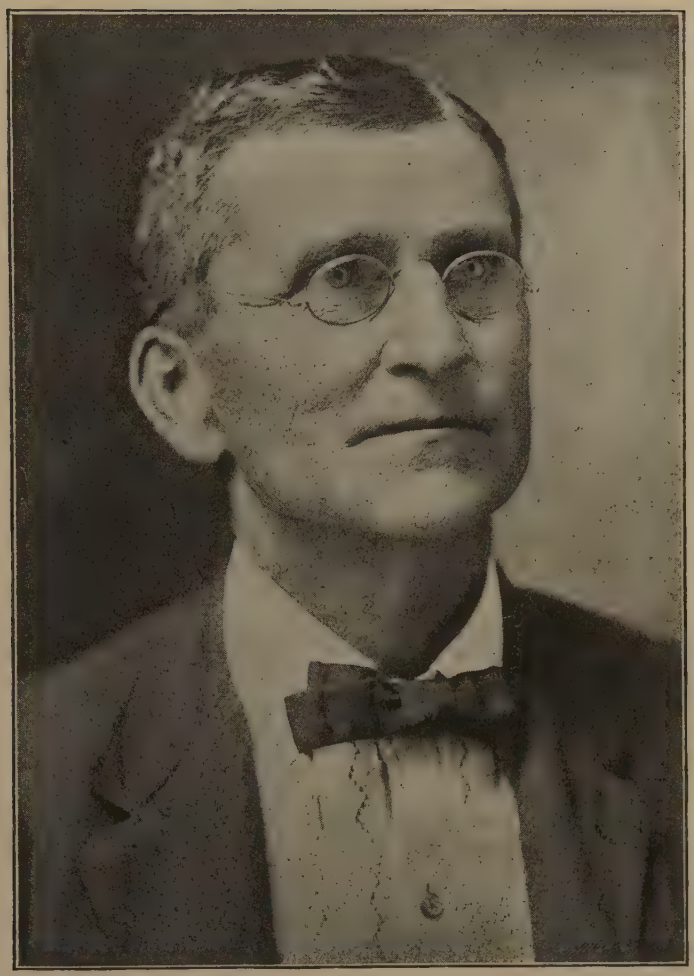
Dr. Carter was reared in his native city and in 1896 completed a course in the Macon high school. He then entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1901, and after his graduation he became superintendent of the Macon Hospital. He filled that position for two years and in 1903 assumed the duties of superintendent of the Savannah Hospital, of which he had charge for one year. He has practiced in this city since 1904, utilizing the most approved modern methods and remedial agents, and his professional skill is in constant demand. In addition to caring for a large private practice he acts as United States physician at Savannah and is also chairman of the board of health.

In November, 1907, Dr. Carter married Miss Edith Ulmer, a daughter of A. Campbell and Adeline (Keller) Ulmer, natives of Georgia. Mrs. Carter is related to the Salsberger family, which was founded in this country in colonial times, and some of its representatives were soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Ulmer met death by drowning during a storm in September, 1893, and his widow passed away in October, 1914. Dr. and Mrs. Carter have a son, James Nottingham, Jr., born February 8, 1914. Mrs. Carter is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Doctor is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. When our country became involved in the war with Germany he volunteered for active military duty and was rejected, but during that period he was examining physician of Exemption Board No. 1 of Savannah. He holds to high ideals in matters of citizenship and is ever ready to serve his community, state and country when needed. In 1922 he was chosen to represent his ward in the city council, and appreciation of his first term's work led to his reelection in 1924. He is an adherent of the democratic party and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Episcopal church, of which he is a faithful communicant. He belongs to the Ancient Landmark lodge of Masons and to the Oglethorpe Club. He is a member of the Georgia Medical Society and the State and National Medical Association. Dr. Carter is a deep student of his profession, and his ambition keeps him abreast of the times in the field of medical and surgical practice, while the substantial traits of his character have established him high in public regard.

PULASKI JUDGE WESLEY.

With the history of progress in the south the name of Pulaski Judge Wesley was long closely and prominently associated and in his passing on July 15, 1916, Atlanta lost one of its leading business men and highly respected citizens. He enjoyed an enviable reputation as a building contractor and did much to improve and beautify his city and state. He wrought along constructive lines, and measured by the standard of usefulness, his life was a very successful one. Mr. Wesley was born May 9, 1845, in what is now Rockdale county, Georgia, and was descended from the Hammond and Turner families. His parents were Marvin Hammond and Mary (McClung) Wesley, the former of whom was one of the pioneer agriculturists of Georgia.

P. J. Wesley attended the public schools of his native county and during the Civil war he was connected with railroad operations from Atlanta to Chattanooga, working under Judge Hillyer. After the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south Mr. Wesley followed the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared, and also became a builder of bridges and residences. He was unsurpassed in these lines, and



PULASKI J. WESLEY

his bridges span nearly every stream in Dekalb, Rockdale, Gwinnett and other counties of Georgia. He transferred the scene of his activities to Atlanta in 1900 and became intimately associated with building operations in this locality, erecting many of the city's finest homes. His work expressed not only utility but creative excellence, and his strict honesty and thorough reliability in the execution of contracts drew to him a large share of public patronage in the lines in which he specialized.

Mr. Wesley was married January 17, 1867, to Miss Louise Elizabeth Hawthorne, who passed away September 11, 1925. She was related to the noted author, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and her grandmother was a member of the well known Rutledge family, who were among the early settlers of South Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Wesley became the parents of nine children. Keturah, the eldest, is the wife of J. K. Marbut and the mother of four children: Laura Frances, Josephine Louisa, John Wesley and Terrell Clifford. Terrell Constantine married Miss Allie Clifford Ozmer, by whom he has five children: John Wendell, Harry Leslie, Terrell Constantine, Jr., Allen Ozmer and Louisa Elizabeth. Bannie was the third in order of birth. Paul married Miss Mary Emily Minor and their youngest child, Paul, Jr., died in 1924, the others being Mary Elizabeth, and Emma Laura, the wife of John Vernon Yost. Emma Laura and Rusha are the next of the family. Daisy was married to B. H. Spurlock and eight children were born to them, but Mary Emily died in 1922, and those now living are Thomas Wesley, Benjamin Hill, Pulaski Henry, Elizabeth Jane, William Joseph, James Pagett and Susan Laura. Carl married Miss Berta Donaldson and died in 1919 leaving two children, Carl, Jr., and Mary Ann. Otis Hawthorne, the youngest member of the family, married Miss Sophie Mae Wenzell.

Mr. Wesley was a democrat in his political views but not a strong partisan, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance. He was connected with the Builders Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce and his religious belief was indicated by his affiliation with the Baptist church. He contributed liberally toward its maintenance and also toward the support of all worthy projects for municipal growth and betterment. His business was conducted under the style of P. J. Wesley & Sons and in the direction of his affairs he displayed notable foresight, judgment and executive ability. He was recognized as a master builder and his success was rated not alone by material gain but also by the high regard which he won, for his record was an unblemished one.

HAMILTON McWHORTER.

Hamilton McWhorter, a lawyer of high attainments and formerly a distinguished member of the superior court of Georgia, followed his profession with pronounced success for many years and is now living retired in Athens, having passed the sixty-seventh milestone on life's journey. He was born July 1, 1858, in Penfield, Georgia, and his parents were Robert Ligon and Nancy Pope (Thurmond) McWhorter. He completed a course in the Mercer high school and afterward attended the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1875. He then began the study of law and in 1877 was admitted to the bar. He resided for a number of years in Lexington, Georgia, and was accorded a large practice. In 1890 he was elected judge of the superior courts of the northern circuit of Georgia and the firmness and integrity with which he held the scales of justice won for him high commendation. He resigned the office in 1895 and was appointed advisory counsel for the Southern Railway and in the following year was made assistant general counsel. Subsequently he was general counsel for that road in the states of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Mississippi, and became widely known as a corporation lawyer. While devoted to the interests of his clients, he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the

majesty of the law and continued in private practice until July 1, 1918, when he retired from the profession.

On November 24, 1880, Judge McWhorter married Miss Sallie Pharr, of Washington, Georgia, who died November 11, 1923. Eight children were born to them, namely: Julia Pope, now Mrs. Hugh H. Price; Camilla, who is the wife of Andrew C. Erwin; Marcus Pharr; Hamilton; Robert Ligon; Howard Hart; Sallie, now the wife of Charley Hawkins; and Thurmond.

Like the majority of Georgians, Judge McWhorter is keenly alive to the importance and value of the great agricultural resources of the state and his plantation ranks with the largest in this district. He is a democrat in his political views and his influence has been strongly felt in the local councils of the party. An ardent advocate of educational progress, he was for many years one of the most active members of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia and also of the State Normal School. Owing to illness he tendered his resignation from both boards in 1921 and his son, Marcus McWhorter, was elected to fill the vacancy thus caused. He is a man of strong convictions which are the result of independent thought and careful study. He belongs to the Chi Phi fraternity, the Capital City Club of Atlanta and the Cloverhurst Country Club of Athens. His life has been fraught with the accomplishment of much good and the friends of his youth are still his friends, for he possesses those qualities which constitute the vital essence of the gentleman.

DRAKE & DRAKE.

Among the strong, able and successful law firms of southern Georgia stands that of Drake & Drake who maintain an office at Colquitt, Miller county, Georgia, in which locality they enjoy well earned reputation for ability, progressiveness and success in the practice of the law. The Drake brothers, Jesse Alonza and Chester Arthur, are the sons of James W. and Minnie Leila (Davis) Drake, of Iron City, Seminole county, Georgia, where the father is busily engaged in the live stock business and has considerable farming interests and cotton brokerage business. His father, William Henry Drake, eighty years of age, is now living at Iron City, Seminole county, Georgia, and is a veteran of the Civil war.

Jesse Alonza Drake, the senior member of the firm of Drake & Drake, was born at Iron City, Georgia, October 11, 1893, and secured his education at Iron City and Bainbridge, Georgia, graduating from the high schools. He then taught school for several years in Decatur and Miller counties, his work at every place being very satisfactory to all patrons. During his time as teacher he took up the study of the law, using the books taught at Mercer University, both the junior and senior work, which he thoroughly digested. He later took up the study of the state laws in the office of G. G. Bower, where he was trained by Mr. Bower for one year, and was admitted to the bar in 1920 at Bainbridge, Georgia, since which time he has been very actively engaged in the general practice of the law, maintaining an office in Colquitt, Georgia, where his practice has been very successful and where he has won a host of friends by his successful practice and by his keen desire to win success. Jesse Alonza Drake though numbered among the young members of the Georgia bar has already gained an enviable reputation for his thorough knowledge of the law, his quick perception of the vital points of the case and his skillful handling of the cause in court. In the trials of his cases he cares very little for display, but seeks to impress the jury by facts in his favor and by clear and logical arguments rather than by appeal to passion and prejudice. In the discussion of the principle involved he is noted for clearness of statement and candor, his zeal for a client never leading him to urge an argument which in his opinion is not in harmony with the law; therefore he has won the respect of both the bench and bar and is conceded to be a worthy antagonist in any legal com-

bat. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, is actively connected with the Methodist church, to which he gives liberal support, and is a member of the Georgia Bar Association, Seminole Bar Association and the Miller County Bar Association. He was married to Miss Myrtle Perry of Iron City, Georgia, on November 21, 1915, and they are the parents of three daughters, Myrtice Virginia, Janie Margie and Jessie Anne. Mrs. Drake is a very cultured and refined lady and well educated, possesses charming personality and is a very strong and active social and church worker. A lady of affable and attractive manners, she has a host of friends. Mr. Drake is genial and friendly in all of his social relations, and enjoys a well deserved popularity throughout the localities where he is known. He is now serving a term of office as solicitor of the city court of Miller county which will expire on January 1, 1929, and is retained by several leading business houses in this section.

Chester Arthur Drake, was born at Iron City, Seminole county, Georgia, on the 23rd day of August, 1904, and graduated from the Iron City high school and Donalsonville high school. He then went to Mercer University where he took up the study of law. After spending one full term and one fall term he returned to Colquitt, Georgia, where he continued the study of the law in the office of his brother, Jesse Alonza Drake, who is the senior member of the firm of Drake & Drake, where he remained for one year. He was admitted to the Georgia bar in June, 1924, before he had attained his majority, and he now resides in Colquitt, Georgia, where his firm enjoys a splendid practice. He is a young attorney with winning ability and a very keen practitioner. He has a ready grasp of legal principle and he has won a reputation that would make anyone feel good and is a safe practitioner. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is a member of the Early County, Seminole County and Miller County Bar Associations. He moves in the best social circles of his community and is extremely popular throughout the range of his acquaintances.

WILLIAM ROBERT GOOGE, M. D.

For more than thirty-three years the residents of Abbeville have had the benefit of the skill and experience of Dr. William Robert Googe, a successful physician, whose activities have also extended to the field of public service, his work as mayor of the municipality having won for him high encomiums. He was born January 8, 1867, in Berrien county, Georgia, a son of Dr. James Allison and Annie (Smith) Googe, the former a native of South Carolina and the latter of Georgia. The paternal grandfather, James Allison Googe, Sr., was a native of Holland, and the maternal grandfather, Alfred E. Smith, emigrated from Scotland to the United States.

William R. Googe attended the grammar school at Homerville and an academy at Graham, Georgia, after which he entered the business world, becoming bookkeeper in the establishment of Jesse Lott at Broxton, this state, when a young man of seventeen. He filled that position for four years and then taught school for a year. He studied medicine for two years under the direction of Dr. Jefferson Wilcox and subsequently entered the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1890 with the M. D. degree. Dr. Googe began his professional career at Douglas, Georgia, where he spent a year, and in March, 1892, he opened an office in Abbeville, where he has since made his home. He brings to his professional duties a comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of medicine and surgery, a deep insight into human nature gained from mingling with all classes of people, and a kindly, sympathetic disposition that is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room, and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time. He is also surgeon to the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, while for three years he has filled the office of county physician.

On December 25, 1890, at Broxton, Georgia, Dr. Googe married Miss Fannie Lott, a daughter of Jesse Lott, and they have become the parents of seven children. Annie,

the eldest member of the family, was graduated from the State Normal College in 1916 and is now the wife of L. A. Ware, of Abbeville. Charles Crisp completed a course in the Georgia Normal College & Business Institute in 1916. He volunteered for service in the World war and was trained at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and he acted as company clerk. He was honorably discharged in February, 1919, and he is now living in Melbourne, Florida. Jesse also finished his education at the Georgia Normal College and likewise offered his aid to his country at the time of the conflict with Germany. He enlisted in the United States army and was sent to Camp Wheeler. He was discharged in March, 1918, because of injuries affecting his eyes, and he is now engaged in the drug business at Abbeville. Pitman, a high school graduate, also proved his patriotism by volunteering for service in the United States navy. He was trained at Hampton Roads, Virginia, and was assigned to duty on the Cormorant, a mine-sweeper, on which he served for two years. After receiving his honorable discharge he went to Detroit, Michigan, spending four years in the employ of the Ford Motor Company of that city, and he is now a resident of Abbeville. His brother Alton, the next in order of birth, was also a volunteer and received his training at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Mary, the other daughter, received a high school education and became the wife of H. L. Maddox, of Rochelle, Georgia. William R., the youngest member of the family, is attending the public schools.

Mrs. Googe is a member of the Methodist church, the Woman's Missionary Society and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The Doctor is also a Methodist and for about five years has been one of the stewards of his church. He was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school, acting in that capacity for many years. He is allied with the democratic party, and for eight terms he served as mayor of his city. The welfare of the community was his first concern and his administration was marked by the accomplishment of much good. He has been chairman of the board of education for sixteen years and is largely responsible for the high standard maintained by the Abbeville public schools. Dr. Googe is identified with the Knights of Pythias, being deputy grand chancellor, and in Masonry he has taken the Royal Arch degree. He is a past master of his lodge and past high priest of the chapter. He is a member of the State and Tri-County Medical Societies and the Seaboard Association of Surgeons. He has made his life count as a forceful factor in advancing the interests of his community along many lines, and his professional colleagues as well as the general public speak of him in terms of high regard.

CHARLES EDWARD LAWRENCE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Edward Lawrence is one of the well known and able members of Atlanta's medical fraternity.

FORREST E. NEWHALL, D. V. S.

Dr. Forrest E. Newhall, Augusta's pioneer veterinary surgeon, has a background of thirty-six years' experience, and his professional reputation extends far beyond the limits of this city. He has established a hospital for the treatment of dogs and also operates a fine horseshoeing shop, while he is likewise a successful poultryman. He was born November 11, 1869, in Boston, Massachusetts, and is a scion of one of the oldest families of that city. His ancestors participated in the famous Boston "tea party" and also fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. His parents were George A. and Almeda (Forrest) Newhall, the latter a native of New Hampshire and a niece of General Nathan Bedford Forrest, one of the distinguished

DR. FORREST E. NEWHALL

officers of the Confederate army. Another uncle of Mrs. Newhall built the first house in California and at one time owned the whole county of Alameda. Guy Folsom Newhall, deceased, a brother of the subject of this sketch, was one of the prominent journalists of the east and for fifteen years served on the staff of the Boston Daily Globe. He was a stanch democrat in his political views and for a number of years was a member of the city council of Boston. His father, George A. Newhall, was born in Massachusetts and for many years was numbered among the leading merchants of Boston. He withdrew from business affairs ten years before his death and made his home with his son Forrest. He passed away in November, 1914, at the age of seventy-two years, and had long survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1886. He was a member of a family of ten children, one of whom died in infancy, and another was burned to death when forty years of age. Eight of the children passed the seventieth milestone on life's journey and of this number three were octogenarians.

Dr. Newhall received his early education in the public schools of his native city and at the age of seventeen years became a student at Dr. Soules' Veterinary College in Hyde Park, a suburb of Boston. He was graduated from that institution in 1889 and began his professional career in the same year, after which he drove and cared for race horses in twenty-five states of the Union and also in Canada. He became widely known in that connection and was thus engaged until 1899, when he located in Augusta, where he has since resided, being the oldest practicing veterinarian in the city. His establishment is situated at No. 832 Ellis street and for twenty-six years he has remained in the same location. His first case in Augusta was one of lockjaw, the patient being a horse, and his professional colleagues were unable to relieve the animal. They agreed that nothing could be done, but Dr. Newhall effected a cure and his remarkable skill soon attracted widespread attention, bringing him an extensive practice. He is unsurpassed in this branch of medical science and enjoys an enviable reputation among the stockmen of this vicinity and the confidence of all who have cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, cats or dogs for treatment. Many of his patrons frequently consult him as to the proper methods of caring for their animals and pets and his advice and assistance are always cheerfully given. Dr. Newhall maintains a first class dog hospital with facilties for boarding and dieting the animals while undergoing treatment, and this feature of his work is rapidly expanding owing to Augustans' keen interest in high bred dogs. For fifteen years he has been retained in a professional capacity by the Georgia Railroad and is also veterinarian for the Charleston & Western Carolina Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Central of Georgia Railroad, the Atlantic Ice & Coal Corporation, the Ellis Ice & Coal Company and the Augusta Ice & Coal Company. His work in connection with the above mentioned transportation lines consists of looking after sick and diseased animals brought to the city by rail, and if death results while en route it is his duty to ascertain the cause. He has on file in his office the post mortem findings of one hundred cases of this character and in addition to his activities as a veterinarian conducts a horseshoeing and clipping business of large proportions. He employs skilled assistants and his shop is supplied with the most modern equipment, turning out work of superior quality. Dr. Newhall is also a poultry fancier and specializes in White Leghorns, which he has exhibited at many poultry shows. He originated the single comb White Leghorn bantam and served on the board of directors of the Augusta Poultry Association.

On August 15, 1901, Dr. Newhall married Miss Mollie D. Johnston, a daughter of William H. and Rebecca (Baston) Johnston, both of whom are deceased. The father was a native of northern Georgia and the mother was born near Augusta. Dr. and Mrs. Newhall have two children: Sadie Folsom, who was born December 23, 1904, and is taking a course in nursing; and Forrest E., Jr., who was born February 23, 1907. He is a machinist in the United States navy and is stationed on one of the vessels comprising the Atlantic fleet.

During the World war Dr. Newhall joined the One Hundred Club, whose members

were mounted and duly sworn in as state guards for a term of three years. He gives his political support to the democratic party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He closely follows the teachings of the church and is also a member of the men's Bible class. A man of exceptional ability and broad humanitarianism, Dr. Newhall stands at the top of his profession, and his worth to the community is uniformly conceded.

WILLIAM M. LESTER.

William M. Lester is one of Augusta's rising young attorneys and also finds time for civic and religious affairs, in which connection he has accomplished much important and valuable work. He was born December 31, 1895, at Prosperity, South Carolina, and is a son of W. Marcus and Hattie (Connelly) Lester, also natives of that state. The father is a sawmill operator and likewise owns one of the fine farms of Newberry county, South Carolina. The grandfather, William M. Lester, was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army and served with the rank of colonel throughout the Civil war.

William M. Lester, the immediate subject of this review, was reared in his native town, attending its public schools, and next completed a course in the University of South Carolina, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1917. He then enrolled as a student at the Atlanta Law School and was graduated with the class of 1920. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, choosing Augusta as the scene of his professional activities, he has here built up a lucrative practice. In his presentation of a case he is always fortified by a comprehensive understanding of the legal principles applicable thereto and his arguments are marked by eloquence and strength of logic. In 1917 Mr. Lester responded to the call to the colors, entering the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the field artillery. He was stationed most of the time at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and was honorably discharged in December, 1918.

Mr. Lester is a member of the American Legion and the 40 & 8 Club of that organization. He founded the Exchange Club of Augusta, serving as its first president, and is also connected with the Pine Lodge Club. In the fall of 1925 he was elected president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations and the Commercial Law League of America, and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is allied with the democratic party and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Lutheran church, in which he is a tireless and effective worker. He is a member of the church council and has been president of the Richmond County Sunday School Association and also of the Baraca-Pilathea Union of Augusta, having likewise been active in the state work of the last named society. Mr. Lester resides at No. 108 Fourth street and his law offices are situated on the sixth floor of the Lamar building. He is a young man of pronounced ability and high character, deeply interested in those things which tend toward the spiritual uplift and betterment of humanity, and exerts a strong influence for good in his community.

EDWARD D. ANDERSON, D. D. S.

Dr. Edward D. Anderson, one of the recent additions to the dental fraternity of Dalton, has already become well known, and his devotion to duty and his pronounced ability have enabled him to gain a secure foothold in his profession. He was born September 30, 1892, on the home farm near Bolivar, in Bartow county, Georgia, a son

of Edward and Myra (Morris) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Pickens county, this state. The father was born February 5, 1851, near Jasper. He became an agriculturist, and his life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. He died in 1905, when he was fifty-four years of age. His widow was born February 10, 1851, and still resides in Dalton. Her father, Joseph Morris, was a native of Spartanburg, South Carolina, and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. He was a son of Richard Morris, who emigrated from England to the United States and settled near Spartanburg, South Carolina, becoming one of the pioneer educators of that district.

Dr. Anderson acquired his rudimentary training in the rural schools of Murray county, Georgia, and in 1910 completed a course in the Dalton high school. He afterward became a student at the Southern Dental College in Atlanta and was graduated with the class of 1919. He has since followed his profession at Dalton and is now specializing in exodontia, propholatontia and plate work. He has acquired much skill in these branches of dental science, and a large practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability. He is very thorough and conscientious in his work, which is facilitated by the most modern dental appliances, and he devotes much time to study and research.

At Albany, Georgia, November 1, 1919, Dr. Anderson was married to Miss Lucy Livingston Nesbitt, a daughter of James Whitehead Nesbitt, a native of Augusta, Georgia. He was born in 1847 and at the age of sixteen enlisted in the Confederate army. After the close of the Civil war he was engaged in farming for a number of years and next became a traveling salesman. He is now serving as tax collector of Dougherty county, Georgia, and is likewise discharging the duties of game warden. His father, Thomas Nesbitt, was also born in Augusta and came of Irish lineage in the paternal line. He entered the Confederate army and rose to the rank of major. Mary (McGregor) Nesbitt, the wife of James Whitehead Nesbitt, was born in Mitchell county, this state, in 1851. Her father, John McGregor, was of Scotch descent and served as a captain in the Confederate army. Mrs. Anderson was born in Newton, Georgia, and was graduated from the high school at Albany, this state. She is a pianist and vocalist and an accomplished musician.

Dr. Anderson entered the service of his country in 1917 and was trained at Camp Gordon, going from there to Camp Weaver. He was then transferred to the United States Medical Reserve Corps and was stationed in Atlanta until the close of the World war, receiving his honorable discharge December 8, 1918. He is one of the stewards of the First Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but is not active in politics. He is deeply interested in fraternal affairs and belongs to the lodge, chapter and council in Masonry. He is also identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. He enjoys fishing and squirrel hunting and is also a radio fan. Dr. Anderson is a member of the District, State and American Dental Associations and keeps in close touch with the onward trend of his profession, of which he is a progressive and highly respected exponent.

IRVING SUMMERFIELD THOMAS.

In every community death is ever taking its toll from the living and in the passing of Irving Summerfield Thomas on the 18th of November, 1922, Atlanta lost one of its best friends and benefactors. He played a conspicuous part in its civic and commercial life and men learned to lean upon him with the confidence inspired by those who prove that they are the possessors of rare judgment and that uprightness of purpose which is the handmaiden of wisdom in accomplishing results of lasting value.

Mr. Thomas was born October 27, 1867, in Baltimore, Maryland, a son of William

Hamilton and Susannah (Hanna) Thomas, prominent residents of that city. The father was influential in both business and religious affairs and the Maryland organization of the Methodist church recently named the Thomas Auditorium in the Union Square Methodist church, Baltimore, in his honor. Irving S. Thomas completed his studies in a boys' school of Baltimore and after his graduation entered the business world. For several years he was a member of the firm of Taliaferro & Thomas, wholesale dealers in hardware, crockery and house furnishings and forceful factors in mercantile circles of the Monumental city. In 1910 Mr. Thomas disposed of his commercial interests in Baltimore and came to Georgia, opening a brokerage office in Atlanta. He specialized in hardware and railway supplies and through close application, efficient management and honest methods developed a business of large proportions, maintaining a branch establishment in New York city.

On October 21, 1896, Mr. Thomas married Miss Lucile King, a daughter of George E. and Ida (Simmons) King, the former the founder and head of the King Hardware Company of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas became the parents of two children: Lucile Marcia, who is the wife of Kenneth S. Keyes, of Miami, Florida, and has one son, Kenneth S., Jr., and Ida Susanne.

When our country entered the World war the government appointed four food administrators, one of whom was Mr. Thomas. He had charge of the southeastern states and worked directly under Herbert Hoover. This was a post of extraordinary responsibility and Mr. Thomas was fully equal to the task, discharging his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He was a member of the Capital City and Civitan Clubs of Atlanta and also of many exclusive clubs of Baltimore. He was affiliated with the North Avenue Presbyterian church and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He conducted a girls' class in both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches and was very active in religious and charitable work. The Irving Thomas Memorial Home was named in his honor, it being established after his death. It is an institution for Atlanta girls who are unable to find suitable lodgings owing to lack of means, and the building, which is situated at No. 235 Capital avenue, provides accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five girls. While in Baltimore he was active in movements for bettering the living conditions of young girls and his benefactions, were as wide as his knowledge of need. He was a leader in every project for the benefit of his community and was largely responsible for the establishment of the municipal market, planning and working earnestly for the attainment of this object, which was secured with the aid of the Woman's Club. He possessed the real spirit of Christianity and was never weary in well doing, performing his acts of kindness in an unobtrusive, quiet way and finding true happiness in rendering service to others. His loving solicitude for his fellowmen was felt in ever widening circles and touched many lives of which he himself was unaware. He left a name fragrant with good deeds and his memory is revered by all with whom he was associated.

WILLIAM HENRY GARRISON, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Garrison, recognized as one of the leading physicians of Habersham county, has practiced in Clarkesville for more than a decade and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and check the ravages of disease. He was born November 23, 1883, on a farm four miles northeast of Homer, in Banks county, Georgia, and his father, David Washington Garrison, spent his life on that homestead. He was a prosperous agriculturist and specialized in the growing of cotton. He was born in 1860 and passed away in September, 1923, in the faith of the Baptist church. He was a son of Enoch Garrison, who was also a native of Banks county and fought under the Confederate flag during the conflict between the north and the south. His father, Levi Garrison, was a son of David Garrison and a

DR. WILLIAM H. GARRISON

grandson of Jedediah Garrison. The last named was a son of Christopher Garrison, an Englishman, who made the voyage to the new world in 1700, becoming one of the earliest settlers of South Carolina. Mary (Kesler) Garrison, the widow of David W. Garrison, was born in Banks county in 1863 and resides with the subject of this sketch. Her son, David Harrison, is a prominent surgeon of Tate, Georgia, and his brother, Fletcher A., is with the electric department of the Georgia Power Company. There are also four daughters: Mallie, the wife of Dr. Albert Harris Cochran, a well known physician of Atlanta; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Ariail, a successful automobile dealer of Maysville, Georgia; Josie, the wife of George H. Firor, professor of horticulture at the State University in Athens; and Annie, the wife of Fred James, who is connected with the tax receiver's office in Atlanta.

Dr. Garrison was a pupil in rural schools of Banks county and in 1905 completed a course in the high school at Cornelia. He afterward entered the Atlanta School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, and for a year was an interne at the Georgia Baptist Hospital. He followed his profession for four years in the Carolinas and then came to Clarkesville, where he has since resided. He is a general practitioner but does a great deal of obsterical work and his professional skill is in constant demand. He is local surgeon for the Tallulah Falls Railway, a branch of the Southern system, and gives to his profession his undivided attention.

On June 17, 1914, Dr. Garrison was married at Salisbury, North Carolina, to Miss Martha Collins Bird, daughter of B. Wilson and Charlie Collins Bird. Her father, whose permanent address is Atlanta, is superintendent of motive power for the Georgia Railroad & Power Company in the department of development. His father served during the Civil war. Mrs. Garrison's mother is a daughter of Charlie Bryant Collins, prominent landowner of Stewart county, who for years represented this county in the legislature and was also a Confederate soldier. Her grandfather, James Fitzgerald, a plantation owner of Civil war fame, was always a leader in public service for his county and state. Dr. and Mrs. Garrison have four children: Martha Bird, Marion Collins, Jewel, known as "Peggy," and Gloria.

Mrs. Garrison completed her education in the high school at Columbus, Georgia, and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution as her ancestors were soldiers in the Continental army. The Doctor is a deacon in the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He enjoys hunting and fishing trips and is a member of the Protective Fish & Game Association. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Cornelia Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Atlanta Consistory of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship and is serving on the Clarkesville Board of Education. Feeling that progress should be the watchword of the profession, he devotes much time to research and keeps in close touch with the great truths which science is constantly revealing as a member of the Habersham County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His life has been upright and useful and he is highly esteemed by the residents of this community.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Arthur D. Little, a surgeon of broad experience and high reputation, is practicing in Thomasville, and his professional attainments have brought him state-wide prominence. He was born July 26, 1881, in Terrell county, Georgia, and his parents were Joseph H. and Frances (Harmon) Little. The father joined the Twenty-seventh Georgia Regiment and served on the staff of General Early. He afterward was engaged in merchandising and through good management and close attention to business accumulated a comfortable competence which enabled him to spend his declining

years in the enjoyment of a well earned period of leisure. He was a son of William Harrison Little, who migrated from North Carolina to Georgia, settling in Sparta.

Dr. Little was a student at the Georgia Normal College and received special instruction from Professor Little, now a member of the faculty of the University of Florida. He attended the Maryland College of Pharmacy at Baltimore and in 1900 became a licensed pharmacist. In 1904 he entered Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana, and in 1908 received from that institution the M. D. degree. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and has taken postgraduate courses at the New York Polyclinic and the Turos Infirmary at New Orleans and has also attended the Mayo brothers' clinics at Rochester, Minnesota. Dr. Little became chairman of the board of control of the City Hospital at Thomasville and at the end of three years the hospital was placed in Class A by the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Little volunteered for service in the World war and for a year was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was assigned to duty at General Hospital No. 42 and was under Major Martin of the surgical department. He was next transferred to the Evacuation Hospital group, becoming a member of the staff of Colonel Rutherford, and received his honorable discharge December 23, 1918, at which time he was holding the rank of captain. On his return to Thomasville he was chosen chairman of the board of directors of the City Hospital and acted in that capacity for three years. On the expiration of that period he was made president of the board of directors of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital Corporation. Dr. Little is a personal friend of Mr. Archbold, as well as his family physician, and it was largely through his influence that the hospital was secured for Thomasville. It was erected by Mr. Archbold in memory of his father, for many years president of the Standard Oil Corporation, and more than a million dollars was expended in constructing and equipping the building, which contains every modern appliance known to the medical profession. It is a monument to the artistic taste and skill of E. L. Wachendorff, a well known architect of Atlanta, who visited all of the leading hospitals in the United States before perfecting his plans. The board of directors has selected Colonel James L. Bevens, a retired surgeon of the United States army, as director, and Dr. Little has been elected chief of Division A of the surgical service. He maintained that no member of the staff should be a trustee, so he resigned as chairman of the board and had a clause inserted in the by-laws to the effect that no member of the staff of the institution should ever serve as a trustee. Mr. Archbold has liberally endowed the hospital, which means much to Thomasville and the south, and it contains every facility for medical and surgical research. Dr. Little's practice is limited to surgery and radium therapy. In association with Dr. Wall he purchased a supply of radium some years ago, being the first to bring this valuable substance to southwestern Georgia, and they have successfully treated more than five hundred cases of cancer, becoming widely recognized as experts in this branch of the profession. Dr. Little was city physician for several years and has read many interesting and instructive papers before gatherings of the American Medical Association and other societies of a like nature, also contributing valuable articles to the leading medical journals of the United States.

In 1912 Dr. Little married Miss Caroline Atkinson, of Brunswick, Georgia, a daughter of Dr. Dunwoody Atkinson, now deceased. She is a niece of Judge Samuel C. Atkinson of the Georgia supreme court, and her brother, David Atkinson, is a prominent lawyer of Savannah. Dr. and Mrs. Little have three children: Arthur D., Jr., who was born October 31, 1913, and is attending the Thomasville high school; Frank Atkinson, aged ten years; and Ann Dunwoody, who is but a year old. Mrs. Little completed her education in the Brunswick high school, and she is commander of the local organization of Girl Scouts, also belonging to the Garden Club and a study class. The Doctor is a Mason and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1912 he was chosen by Governor Brown as a member of the state board of health and was reappointed by Governor Hugh Dorsey, also serving under the administration of Governor Clifford Walker. In 1921 he was

honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, becoming a member of the credential committee for Georgia in 1924, and in 1925 was elected councillor of the college. He has served as president of the Thomas County Medical Society and in 1917 was vice president of the Georgia Medical Society. Dr. Little is learned in the science of his profession and ranks with the foremost surgeons of the south.

COLONEL JAMES FREDERICK DICKEY.

Colonel James F. Dickey, who for many years enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the ablest educators in his section of the state, is now engaged in the practice of law at Roberta, Crawford county, and has already established himself in the confidence of the people, who have found him to be a safe and sound adviser in legal matters. He comes of a long line of sterling ancestors and his course has fully sustained the enviable reputation of the family. Born October 17, 1881, at Hootenville, Georgia, he is a son of Samuel N. and Mary A. (Mullen) Dickey, also natives of this state. Both are deceased, the father dying at the age of twenty-eight years and the mother when fifty-nine years old. Elder John Dickey, the paternal grandfather, also a native of Georgia, was a minister of the Primitive Baptist church and served as a member of the constitutional convention of 1877. Four of his sons, James W., John T., W. H. and L. C., served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and all were wounded, but all survived and each lived to past the age of eighty years. The great-grandfather, Samuel Dickey, was born in South Carolina in 1780 and served in the Indian wars. An old rifle used by him is now in the possession of the family. His father, Patrick Dickey, was born in Limerick, Ireland, and served with the American army in the war of the Revolution. He and four of his brothers left their native land because of political troubles, all coming to the United States. One of Colonel Dickey's uncles, L. C. Dickey, is now engaged in the practice of law at Cleburne, Texas. His maternal grandfather, Patrick Mullen, was born in 1810, in Dublin, Ireland, and after coming to the United States served in the Confederate army.

James Frederick Dickey attended the public schools of Crawford county and then entered the Tennessee Normal College, at Fountain City, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1906. In the fall of that year he engaged in teaching at Arabi, Georgia, going from there to Meansville, and then, in 1907, began teaching in Crawford county, which was the scene of his educational labors until 1923, when he turned his entire attention to the practice of law. As a teacher Mr. Dickey earned an enviable reputation and in January, 1917, was elected superintendent of schools of Crawford county, the duties of which position he discharged in an eminently satisfactory manner so that he was reelected in 1920, continuing to serve up to the time of his resignation in 1923. Among the schools under his direction as teacher was the high school at Roberta, which, in 1909, had thirty-six pupils enrolled. He devoted himself in a very personal way to the upbuilding of this school, with the result that the school now has an enrollment of three hundred and sixty, with thirteen teachers, and is on Georgia's accredited list of high schools. While teaching, Mr. Dickey had given some attention to the law and later studied in the office of Colonel R. C. Lesueur, being admitted to the bar of Georgia in 1921. He is located at Roberta, where he has gained very satisfactory success and is recognized generally as an able and trustworthy attorney. Mr. Dickey is a very convincing speaker, makes his client's cause his own, and is painstaking in everything he does, so that no cause entrusted to him ever suffers from neglect on his part. In addition to his professional labors, he gives some attention to the raising of fruit, owning a splendid and well improved peach orchard in this county.

Mr. Dickey has always taken an active interest in local public affairs and during the World war served as chairman of the county council of defense, in which capacity he rendered very effective and appreciated service. Politically he has always been a

loyal supporter of the democratic party and was a delegate to the state convention in 1924. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason; a Knight of Pythias and a Woodman of the World. His religious membership is with the Baptist church, in which he has served on the board of deacons for ten years and as teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association.

Mr. Dickey was married, August 17, 1910, to Miss Fannie Alice Moore, daughter of Milton J. Moore, an extensive and well-to-do planter, a native of Georgia, who died at the age of fifty-two years. Mrs. Dickey, who graduated from Bessie Tift College, at Forsyth, Georgia, in 1907, is a member of the Baptist church and the Women's Missionary Society. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have been born two children, Margery and Mary Emily. Personally Mr. Dickey is a man of broad views and independent thought, keeping in close touch with the leading questions of the day, on which he holds decided convictions. He is eminently public-spirited in his attitude towards the advancement of measures for the betterment of the public welfare, while he is liberal in his support of all worthy charitable and benevolent objects. At all times approachable, he easily makes acquaintances and throughout Crawford county he has won a host of warm friends who esteem him for his genuine worth as a man and citizen.

CARL DOLVIN.

Alert, energetic and farsighted, Carl Dolvin was regarded as one of Atlanta's most capable young business men and progressive realtors, as well as a citizen of marked public spirit, and though his life was short it was well rounded and complete, characterized by the accomplishment of valuable results. Fidelity to duty and unfailing good conduct under all circumstances won for him the unqualified respect of his fellowmen and his shocking and untimely death on January 26, 1925, at the age of thirty-five years, brought profound sorrow to his many friends in the city, in which he had made his home for more than twenty years. He had just alighted from his car in front of his home at No. 173 Dill avenue, when he was struck by a speeding automobile and expired soon afterward.

Mr. Dolvin was born September 15, 1889, in Greensboro, Georgia, a son of George and Lennie (Oliver) Dolvin, and during his childhood lived at Flovilla and at Indian Springs, Georgia, attending the public schools. He came to Atlanta in 1904, when he was fifteen years of age, and first worked in a grocery store. He was next a shipping clerk for the Frank E. Block Company and was later promoted to their sales department. For about five years he was a member of the sales force of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and then returned to the Block Company as city salesman. In 1919 he formed a partnership with John J. Thompson to engage in the real estate business, under the firm name of Dolvin & Thompson, which continued until October, 1922, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Dolvin then established the Dolvin Realty Company, with offices in the Candler building. He did much important work along development lines, opening the Oak Hill avenue subdivision, and at the time of his death had just completed plans for placing upon the market a large tract of land near the end of Stewart avenue suitable for residential purposes. He also handled insurance and loans and the business was a prosperous one, systematically and efficiently conducted. He did much to improve and beautify the city and his integrity was above question.

Mr. Dolvin was married at Decatur, Georgia, to Miss Addie Harris, a daughter of James Arthur and Cynthia Melissa (Woodruff) Harris, and Beatrice, their only child, is now the wife of Guy M. Torrance, of Atlanta. Mr. Dolvin was a member of the Capitol View Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. The advancement and prestige of his city was a matter in which he took much personal pride and his public spirit was demonstrated by actual achievements. He represented

CARL DOLVIN

the tenth ward in the city council in 1916-17 and during the months of October, November and December, 1924, he filled out the unexpired term of Alderman I. N. Ragsdale, who had resigned. In September, 1924, Mr. Dolvin was elected alderman for a term of three years and served on several important committees under appointment of Mayor Walter A. Sims, sponsoring much constructive legislation. He was a prominent Mason, belonging to Capitol View Lodge No. 640, F. & A. M., of which he was a charter member, and for twelve years was its secretary. He was connected with Coeur de Lion Commandery and was about to enter the Shrine when death intervened. He was an Elk, a past patron of the Order of the Eastern Star, and at one time was identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. Many fine tributes were paid to his life and character and at its meeting of February 9, 1925, the Capitol View Civic League adopted the following resolutions.

"Resolved, That the tragic and unexpected death of Mr. Carl Dolvin, who was serving his people as alderman of the city of Atlanta at the time of his untimely end, has removed from our realm a most valuable citizen and a city official who was of especial value to the tenth ward. Mr. Dolvin was a self-made, practical man who gained an enviable position in life, inspiring and retaining the confidence of all who knew him. He served his city and ward as councilman, establishing a fine record and a host of friends at the expiration of his term, and was reelected by the people of Atlanta to again serve them as alderman. Mr. Dolvin was interested in bringing about many improvements in the tenth ward during his administration and had other valuable improvements under way when he was suddenly snatched away. He worked faithfully and continually with many committees from the Capitol View Civic League and the Adair Community Centre. He succeeded in securing the paving of Stewart street and Dill avenue and improvements for Adair Park, and used his best efforts to obtain better school facilities for his community. Mr. Dolvin was not only active in the betterment of civic conditions in his own ward and city but was a benefactor to thousands less fortunate than himself. His congenial personality, charity and whole-hearted generosity won the esteem of all who were fortunate enough to come in contact with him, and his untimely death has left many saddened hearts and a veil over them, for his loss is deeply deplored. Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Carl Dolvin our ward and city has lost an esteemed friend and an efficient official, and the Capitol View Civic League an ardent supporter whose going they deeply regret. Be it further

"Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family and relatives our tenderest sympathies."

ALEXANDER ERWIN WILSON.

Alexander E. Wilson, a lawyer of high attainments, has practiced in Atlanta for over twenty years and has long since been accorded a prominent position among the abler members of the Atlanta bar. He was born September 20, 1884, in Clarksville, Georgia, a son of James P. and Julia (Erwin) Wilson, the latter also a native of that place. The father was born in Charlotte, North Carolina, and after reaching his majority engaged in farming. During his childhood he migrated to Texas and in 1853 went to California, where he engaged in mining and also operated a steamboat. He returned to the Lone Star state and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in the Second Texas Regiment. He rose to the rank of captain and fought gallantly until a few months before the termination of the war, when he sustained wounds which incapacitated him for further service. After receiving his honorable discharge he came to Georgia and located in Habersham county, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1902 at the age of sixty-five years. The mother was married twice and her demise occurred in 1916, when she had reached the seventieth milestone on life's journey. Eight children were born to them and seven are

now living: Robert McMillan, Garrett McMillan, J. H., J. R., Alexander E., Frank Wilson and Mrs. J. T. Pittard.

Alexander E. Wilson received his early education in Clarksville and later attended the North Georgia Agricultural College. After leaving that institution he began the study of law in the office of his brother, Robert McMillan, a well known attorney of Clarksville. He was admitted to the bar on the 14th of December, 1904, and has since practiced in Atlanta. Mr. Wilson enjoys a most desirable clientele and has figured in some very important litigation before the courts of Georgia.

On September 23, 1909, Mr. Wilson married Miss Evelyn M. Smith, a daughter of Eugene E. Smith, of Atlanta, and they have two sons and a daughter, all born in Atlanta: Alexander Erwin, Jr., who was born August 26, 1910; John McKamie, who was born October 9, 1916; and Mary Jane, who was born on August 1, 1919.

Mr. Wilson is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. He belongs to Burns Club of Georgia and is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. He takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, lending the weight of his support to every well tested measure of reform and progress. He has a keen conception of the responsibility and importance of his profession, wherein he has risen to a most creditable position among his associates, and his success has been worthily won. Residence, 32 Sutherland drive.

WALTER THOMAS DOWNING.

Atlanta is widely known as a city of fine homes, as well as the industrial center of the south, and among the men of creative talent responsible for its architectural beauty none achieved a higher reputation than Walter Thomas Downing, a distinguished architect, whose success was the merited reward of hard work and proven worth and ability. He was born April 6, 1865, in Boston, Massachusetts, and his parents, John Matthew and Anne (Tresyllian) Downing, were natives of Ireland. His father was a sea captain and the Boston Yacht Club numbered him among its leading members.

Walter T. Downing came to Atlanta when about eight years of age and attended a private school in this city. His father died when the subject of this sketch was very young and his education was acquired through his own efforts, being exceptionally thorough. He was employed along various lines and at one time thought of entering the medical profession but altered his plans. He began his career as an architect with a Mr. Wheeler and his first work was in connection with the rebuilding of the old Kimball House. When Mr. Wheeler left Atlanta Mr. Downing took over the business and at that time was engaged in work on the Sam Inman home, carrying the task to completion. In 1890 he entered upon the private practice of his profession and his pronounced ability and untiring application won him signal success. He also maintained an office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was particularly well known as a designer of homes, in which he excelled. He represented most significantly the pioneer work of the best ideals in architecture not only in Atlanta but throughout the entire country and was liberally endowed by nature with artistic taste and temperament. He was associate architect for the Third National Bank building, the Healey building and Oglethorpe University, as well as for the Art building during the Atlanta Exposition, the group of buildings of the University of Chattanooga and the residence of G. T. Lupton at Chattanooga. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce committee which was instrumental in establishing the Southeastern Fair and was personally largely responsible for the artistic consummation of many of the ideas in this enterprise. Among the best examples of his work in Atlanta are the residences of John Grant, Robert F. Maddox, E. P. McBurney, Mrs. J. M. High, Mell Wilkinson, Frank Inman and Hugh Richardson; the First Presbyterian church on Peachtree street; Trinity Methodist church and the Davison-Paxon-Stokes building.

Mr. Downing was married December 20, 1892, in Atlanta, to Miss Helen Ellis, who survives him and resides in the family home at No. 149 Springdale road. They became the parents of three children: John Francis, an architect of Atlanta and Miami, Florida; Elizabeth, the wife of Harry L. Barnitz of Atlanta and the mother of two children, Harry L., Jr., and Helen Frances; and Ann. John Francis Downing entered the first officers training camp at Fort McPherson and was commissioned a second lieutenant. In October, 1917, he was made a first lieutenant and assigned to the Thirty-ninth Division, reporting for duty at Camp Beauregard, Louisiana. He went overseas with the Thirty-ninth Replacement Division and was afterward assigned to the Seventy-seventh Division. In July, 1918, he was promoted to the rank of captain and while at the front was in command of a machine gun company. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, and at Camp Dix, New Jersey, received his honorable discharge. He married Miss Rebie Wilkins and they have a daughter, Charlotte.

While in Philadelphia on a combination business and pleasure trip Mr. Downing was injured by an automobile and passed away in that city on October 31, 1918. He had reached the age of fifty-three years and was at the height of his usefulness. The beauty of his character, his rare talents and his public-spirited interest in all that concerned the welfare of his city made him universally admired and esteemed and his untimely death was deeply mourned by an extensive circle of loyal friends, as well as the members of his family. He was a faithful member of St. Luke's Episcopal church and a stanch democrat in his political views, never swerving in his allegiance to the party. He was highly educated along mathematical lines and was also an accomplished musician. His was a highly sensitive nature and his cultured taste enabled him to appreciate and enjoy all that is most beautiful and elevating in life. Along social and recreative lines he was connected with the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Druid Hills Golf Club. Mr. Downing was a past president of the Georgia chapter of the American Institute of Architects and occupied a position of eminence in his profession.

JAMES S. CLOUD.

Many of Augusta's important business enterprises are controlled by her native sons, and among the most successful of these is James S. Cloud, who is classed with the city's leading florists. He started with a small capital and in five years has built up a trade that extends far beyond the confines of the city. He was born May 28, 1883, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Butler) Cloud, natives of South Carolina. The father was engaged in the textile business and for fifty-five years was connected with the Augusta factory. He passed away in September, 1920, and the mother's demise occurred in October, 1915.

James S. Cloud attended the public schools of Augusta and afterward served an apprenticeship to the molder's trade, which he followed for twenty years, working for George R. Lombard. In 1920 he embarked in the florist's business, having a capital of three hundred dollars, and he started with a greenhouse fifteen by fifty feet in dimensions and a very small outdoor garden. Today he has over three acres of outdoor garden and his greenhouses occupy a space sixty-six feet wide and six hundred feet in length. He has five acres of land and his property extends from Cooper to Harper street. His plant is well equipped, containing all modern conveniences, and the work is conducted along scientific lines. He is constantly experimenting and grows fine varieties of flowers and plants, specializing in corsage bouquets, wedding flowers and funeral designs. He has ten employes and has representatives in all towns and cities within a radius of one hundred miles from Augusta. Mr. Cloud draws his trade from a wide area, and the phenomenal growth of the business is

the result of expert management, superior service, a high standard of commercial ethics and a comprehensive understanding of the science of floriculture.

In September, 1903, Mr. Cloud married Miss Edna May Carl, a daughter of George and Mary Carl, natives of New York state. Mr. Carl died in 1924 and his widow now resides in Augusta. On October 29, 1924, Mr. Cloud sustained a great loss in the death of his wife, to whom he was deeply attached. It was through her assistance that he was able to gain a start in life. She was in fact the organizer of the business and fostered its early growth while her husband retained his position with Mr. Lombard. Mr. Cloud resides at No. 1423 Estes street, which is also his business address. He is active in fraternal affairs, belonging to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Order of Eagles. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. He is a loyal Augustan, in complete sympathy with every project for municipal growth and betterment, and stands high in the esteem of the residents of this city, who have watched his career with much interest and thoroughly appreciate his worth.

ALTON W. DAVIS, M. D.

Among the physicians of eastern Georgia who have risen to eminence in their chosen field of endeavor is Dr. Alton W. Davis, of Warrenton, Warren county, where he has built up a large and representative practice and has attained a prominent place in the life of the community. The Doctor is a native son of Georgia, having been born in Washington county on the 15th of March, 1890, his parents being James H. and Jennie (Blunt) Davis, the latter now deceased. James H. Davis, a successful farmer and highly respected citizen in Washington county, was the son of Elijah Davis, who was a soldier in the war between the states.

Alton W. Davis received his preliminary education in the public schools, graduating from the high school at Sandersville, Washington county, after which he entered the medical department of Emory University, where he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. When the United States entered the World war, he volunteered his services and became a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps in July, 1917. He spent some time at Camp Lee and was then sent to France with the Eightieth Division, with which he took part in the St. Mihiel drive and the Meuse-Argonne offensive, in which he saw some arduous service. On the cessation of hostilities he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged in July, 1919. He now holds the rank of captain in the Reserve Corps of the United States army. Dr. Davis located at Warrenton, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession. He has been notably successful and is now numbered among the leading medical practitioners in his section of the state.

The Doctor was married to Miss Ethma Darden of Hancock county, a daughter of George A. and Georgia (Fort) Darden, both of whom are living. Mrs. Davis was educated in the Warrenton high school and the State Normal College for Women at Athens. She is a member of the Warrenton Parent-Teachers Association and the Woman's Club, being a very popular member of the circles in which she moves. To Doctor and his wife have been born two children, Alton W., Jr., and Janie Kathryn.

Dr. Davis is a member of the Warren County Medical Society, of which he is now president, the Georgia State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association. He is also county physician for Warren ocunty. Fraternally he is a member of Franklin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Warrenton; Hubert Chapter, R. A. M., at Warrenton; the commandery of Knights Templar at Milledgeville; and Alsire Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Macon. Politically he has always given his support to the democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with

DR. ALTON W. DAVIS

the Methodist Episcopal church South. He is a man of sterling qualities of character and is eminently public-spirited, giving his earnest cooperation in the advancement of all measures for the betterment of the general welfare. Genial and friendly, he easily makes acquaintances and throughout the community he has won a host of warm and loyal friends.

GEORGE P. WHIGHAM.

George P. Whigham is serving as postmaster of Bartow, his native town, and represents one of its old and prominent families. He was born November 24, 1874, a son of James W. and Louise (Brown) Whigham, also natives of Georgia. The father joined the Confederate army when a youth of sixteen, and his gallantry and devotion to duty won him a major's commission. He was taken prisoner and held at Fort Delaware for about six months toward the close of the Civil war. After the cessation of hostilities Major Whigham returned to Bartow and embarked in business as a building contractor, doing much to improve the town and stimulate its growth. He was thus engaged until 1898, when he received the appointment of local postmaster from President McKinley, and he served for two years or until his death on the 2d of May, 1901, at the age of fifty-six years. His widow passed away in July, 1915.

George P. Whigham was reared in his native town and received a public school education. When a young man of twenty he entered the employ of the government, obtaining a position as clerk in the post office at Bartow, and he was later made assistant postmaster in recognition of his ability. At the time of his father's death he was named as his successor, acting in that capacity until 1916, and in September, 1924, he was reappointed under the Coolidge administration. He has thoroughly systematized the work and maintains the office at a high standard of efficiency. He is also interested in agricultural pursuits and owns a valuable farm in Jefferson county, leasing the property.

In November, 1900, Mr. Whigham married Miss Julia V. Salter, a daughter of Z. B. and Mary S. (Smith) Salter, natives of Georgia. Mr. Salter is one of the prosperous merchants of Bartow and is also engaged in farming on an extensive scale. Mr. and Mrs. Whigham have five children: Ethel, who was graduated in 1925 from the State College for Women, situated at Milledgeville; George P., Jr., who is seventeen years of age and acts as assistant postmaster of Bartow; Jinks and Julia, twins, aged eleven years; and Eva May, who has reached the age of nine years. Mr. Whigham is a Mason and was formerly identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a republican in his political convictions and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He is chairman of the local school board and has also served on the town council. Mr. Whigham is in hearty sympathy with every movement for the advancement of his community, and a large circle of loyal friends attests his personal popularity. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church of Bartow and closely conforms his life to its teachings.

JASPER NEWTON SMITH.

The large stone tomb in Oakland cemetery, its entrance covered by a statute of an old man seated in a marble chair, received the tenant who built it in preparation for the death he knew was not long to be deferred. Jasper Newton Smith was seventy-three years of age when he erected this private mausoleum, which waited twelve years for his coming, and his death on Friday, August 17, 1918, deprived Atlanta of one of its honored pioneers and the most interesting and picturesque personality in the city. He passed away in his room at the famous old "Bachelors

Domain," situated on North Pryor street, now known as the La Salle Hotel. It was built and owned by Mr. Smith, who named it and ruled that no woman should ever be a guest within its doors. He was a familiar figure on the city's streets and in the lobby of the old Kimball House. He was of slight physique and short in stature. He was usually attired in a sack coat, appearing invariably without a necktie, and wore a tall silk hat. He attracted much attention and was proud of his local celebrity. But he was something more than eccentric. He was an astute business man and one of Atlanta's builders and promoters.

Mr. Smith was born in Walton county, Georgia, in 1833, in the famous year when the stars fell, as he was fond of recounting, and inherited the shrewdness, humor and determination of his Scotch, Irish and English ancestors. He was reared and educated in his native county and was twenty-eight years of age when Beauregard opened fire on Fort Sumter. He and his nine brothers answered the call of the tocsin of war, standing shoulder to shoulder in defense of Dixie during the fearful four years of struggle between the states. After the war Mr. Smith came to Atlanta, which had been devastated by shot, shell and fire, leaving behind piles of white ashes and blackened bricks. He saved what he could from the wreck of war and then set forth to win his fortune. Although his education was very meager he possessed an alert mind, unerring judgment and a capacity for hard work. He was ready to seize opportunities as they presented themselves and saw at a glance that Atlanta would arise from her ruins. He settled in what was then the suburbs, purchasing fourteen acres of land near what is now the corner of Peachtree and Fourteenth streets. He paid one hundred dollars an acre for the property, which was situated in the midst of a large grove, and began the manufacture of brick for the rebuilding of the burned city. It is said that he made and sold more than ten million bricks to patrons in Atlanta and vicinity, and his earnings were wisely invested in real estate. He sold his suburban holdings at a good profit and bought downtown property, working toward the center of high values. As the years went on he accumulated renting houses in many parts of the city and his income was far in excess of his needs, for he lived very simply. He was the first man to erect a business structure in the middle of an Atlanta block. He constructed the triangular building at Peachtree street and Carnegie way, known as the "House that Jack built." It was three stories in height and its facade was covered with marble slabs, on which were carved Biblical texts, most of them pointing out economy. This was as famous in its way as the "Bachelors Domain," which was unique in its appointments, a most interesting and patriotic feature being the interior decorations. The rooms bore the names of the states of the Union and on the walls were shown the coat-of-arms and salient scenes in the history of each state. Many years ago Mr. Smith built the St. Margaret apartment at No. 135 Ivy street and his name, together with the date of the erection of the building can be seen over the door today. When Ivy street was regarded the thoroughfare was cut down at this point and the entire lower floor of the building, which was designed for stores, was left five feet from the sidewalk. When the city refused to pay the cost of lowering his building to the street level he brought suit against it. He lost his case in the lower court and then carried it to the supreme court.

Mr. Smith married Miss Rebecca Hawk and their daughter, Anna Fredonia, became the wife of Captain Thomas J. Donaldson, a pioneer Atlantan. He is survived by another daughter, Ella, the wife of P. A. Webb, and a son, Leonidias A. Smith, of Atlanta. Mr. Smith was a member of the East Atlanta Baptist church and closely followed its teachings. He was familiarly known as "Jack" Smith and was proud of his name, being very indignant when Telamon Cuyler Smith, another Georgian of note, changed his name to Smith-Cuyler, regarding it as a reflection on the honored name of Smith. He was always "good for a story" in the old days. The reporters had learned that he was ready to express an opinion, usually opposed to the majority and always vehement, upon any subject of popular interest. He objected

vigorously to any attack upon established custom and was satisfied with Atlanta "just as she is."

Mr. Smith had an intimate knowledge of the history of his state and his conversation spanned the past in interesting reminiscences. He lived under twenty-seven governors of Georgia and under twenty-two presidents of the United States, counting from Andrew Jackson to Woodrow Wilson. It was one of his whims to wear a tall "stand-up" collar of the type of the seventies, without a tie, to which he had a decided aversion, and when an artist engaged in work on his portrait added a tie he refused to accept the painting. But even nature determined to put a necktie on Mr. Smith. The ivy which covered his mausoleum had climbed over the sitting figure, twisted its tendrils around the neck and formed a green and graceful necktie about the stone collar. His life was an exemplification of the fact that simple living, hard work, sound judgment and strong character will enable a man blessed with few educational advantages when young, to carve his way to success. He was frank, honest and sincere, with a nature to which all pretense was foreign, and left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the history of Atlanta, which derived much benefit from his constructive labors. Following is an excerpt from the introduction to Mr. Smith's life, written by Mr. Smith-Clayton previous to the demise of the subject of this sketch: "Jasper Newton Smith is the most unique being in Georgia. So absolutely self-made is he that everything he has done or said leaves the impress of Jasper Newton Smith only. When nature moulded him she broke the die. He has never imitated anybody in anything. Consenting to be himself from boyhood, he has never changed his mind. He is strictly an original man and will pass into history as one of the few 'originals' who have ever lived."

ROBERT HOLLOWAY HOLMES.

Robert Holloway Holmes, president of the Citizens Banking Company of Culloden, is certainly entitled to special mention in the permanent record of his locality, for he has long been one of the influential and deservedly prominent citizens of Monroe county. A man of forceful individuality and initiative power, he is well equipped for the duties that have devolved upon him as a banker, while his probity of character and his genial personality have gained for him esteem and friendship in the locality where practically his entire life has been spent. Robert H. Holmes was born in Crawford county, Georgia, on the 10th of March, 1871, and is a son of Joseph Oxford and Elizabeth E. (Holloway) Holmes, both of whom were lifelong residents of Georgia. His father, who was a veteran of the Civil war, was a planter and merchant and stood high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He lived to the age of seventy-nine years, and his wife died when forty-six years old. The paternal grandfather, Jonathan Holmes, was a native of Georgia, and was descended from Scottish ancestry. The maternal grandfather of the subject, Robert Sinclair Holloway, also was a native of Georgia.

Robert H. Holmes secured his educational training in the public schools of Culloden and spent his early years in work on the home farm and as a clerk in his father's store. At the age of twenty-one years he established himself in general mercantile business at Culloden, in which he continued for about five years. He organized the Bank of Culloden in 1897, and was chairman of the board until 1905, when he sold out his interest and organized the Merchants & Planters Bank and was president of that institution up to December, 1923, when the two above banks were consolidated, forming the Citizens Banking Company of which he was made president and is still filling that position with ability and honor. This is one of the solid and influential financial concerns in this section of the state and a large share of its success has been due to the able direction and personal influence of the subject. Mr. Holmes is

also the owner of a fine farm and peach orchard and is conducting a flourishing lumber business.

During the World war Mr. Holmes served effectively on the Liberty Bond committees and in various other ways contributed to the success of the war activities in his community. His political affiliation has always been with the democratic party, in the councils of which he has long been active. He served on the county executive committee for ten years and on various occasions has been a delegate to the state conventions of his party. He served ten years as a member of the board of aldermen of Culloden, was six years a member of the board of county commissioners, was a member of the lower house of the state legislature in 1919-20 and of the state senate in 1921-22. In all of these positions he consistently supported and advocated measures for the public betterment and in the legislature rendered valuable service on some of the most important committees.

Mr. Holmes was married, December 29, 1893, at Forsyth, to Miss Fannie Chambless, the daughter of Thomas Chambless. To them has been born one child, Mary Elizabeth, who was graduated at the Georgia State College for Women in 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are active and loyal members of the Primitive Baptist church and he is serving on the board of deacons. She is a member of the Woman's Club and is a lady of gracious personality and kindly manner, extremely popular in the circles in which she moves. Mr. Holmes is proud of his native state and of his home community and has always stood consistently for the best things in the life of his locality, just as stanchly opposing everything detrimental to the general welfare. In public office his labors have been far-reaching and resultant while in business life he has so directed his efforts as to win success, being classed with Georgia's representative financiers.

JOSEPH McDOWELL CLAYTON.

Joseph M. Clayton, an electrical engineer of broad experience and pronounced ability, has done much important work throughout the south and occupies an enviable position in business and professional circles of Atlanta. He was born April 6, 1880, in Waynesville, North Carolina, a son of Colonel G. W. and Elizabeth (McDowell) Clayton, natives of Asheville, that state. The father was a railroad contractor and engaged in construction work in many parts of Dixie. He resided for many years in Waynesville and there passed away in 1898.

Joseph M. Clayton was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children. He was graduated from the Waynesville high school and then became a student at the Georgia School of Technology, which he attended for a year. He obtained a position in the mechanical department of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, with which he spent four years, and then worked for a year for the Georgia Electric Light Company. He next entered the employ of the Watson & Flag Engineering Company, with which he was connected until 1907, and has since engaged in business under his own name. He is president of the J. M. Clayton Company, electrical engineers and contractors, and controls a business of extensive proportions. It was incorporated in 1920 and the firm has been awarded many important contracts, installing electrical apparatus in mills and manufacturing plants of all descriptions in various states of the south. The work of the company is performed with marked thoroughness and efficiency, representing the highest degree of technical skill, and will withstand the test of time.

On September 1, 1904, Mr. Clayton was married in Atlanta to Miss Nellie Mullinnix, a daughter of August and Mary Mullinnix, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton have become the parents of four children: William W., who was born in 1905 and is a graduate of the university high school; Nellie I., who was born in 1907 and is attending Washington Seminary; Josephine M., who was born in 1914 and is a public school

JOSEPH M. CLAYTON

pupil; and Mary Hurt, born in June, 1923. All of the children are natives of Atlanta except the son, whose birth occurred in Mobile, Alabama.

Mr. Clayton is affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the National Electrical Contractors Association, and is also a member of the Capital City Club and the Ansley Park Golf Club. Mr. Clayton has played well his part, contributing his share toward the development and progress of the south, and his worth as a man and citizen is uniformly conceded. Mr. Clayton's residence is at No. 39, The Prado.

HIRAM RALEIGH CANNON.

In all communities are found men in whom the initiative spirit is the strong and dominant element. Their well formulated plans speedily crystallize into realities and their attainment of a goal means not a temporary triumph but a permanent conquest. Of this type is Hiram Raleigh Cannon, president of the Henry Grady Hotel Company of Atlanta and owner of a chain of up-to-date hostelries scattered throughout the state. In the space of ten years he has become one of the best known and most successful hotel men in the south and his constructive labors have been of signal service to every city in which he has operated.

Mr. Cannon was born July 15, 1857, in Rabun county, Georgia, a son of Horace W. and Nancy (Hefner) Cannon, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Buncombe county, North Carolina. The paternal grandfather, Henry Cannon, was also born in Virginia and migrated from that state to Georgia, becoming the owner of a large plantation in Rabun county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son, Horace W. Cannon, also engaged in the cultivation of the soil and was one of the leading agriculturists of that county. He was called to public office and for many years was a member of the lower house of the state assembly. He was serving in the legislature, in both house and senate, when the capital was situated at Milledgeville and was instrumental in securing the passage of many measures which have since proven of benefit to the commonwealth. Horace W. Cannon was an extensive landowner. His property extended along both sides of the road for seven miles with the exception of one small lot. He owned slaves and his treatment of them was always marked by kindness. In all public affairs he took a prominent part, being a man whose advice was sought on various matters. His family comprised fifteen children, seven sons and eight daughters. Two of his sons, Jabel and Porter, served in the Confederate army, the former being killed in the engagement at Campstons Gap.

Hiram R. Cannon was the youngest of seven sons and received his education in the schools of his native county and worked on his father's plantation until he reached his twenty-first year. He then went to Clayton, Georgia, where he embarked in merchandising, but later sold the business and leased the Cliff House, at Tallulah Falls. It is a wooden structure, three stories in height, and here he gained his start in the business, successfully operating the little inn in the mountains for fifteen years. His next venture was the Blue Ridge Hotel at Clayton, Georgia, which he conducted for eight years and he then came to Atlanta, buying the Princeton Hotel and later the Scoville Hotel on Mitchell street. He owned and operated these hotels for several years and then sought a broader scope for the expression of his ability. He found that F. G. Corker, a capitalist of Dublin, Georgia, had acquired a lot at the northeast corner of Luckie and Cone streets and at once realized that this was an ideal site for a hotel. Mr. Corker became interested in the project and the Hotel Cecil was erected on the property. Mr. Cannon disposed of that hotel and leases the Georgian Hotel at Athens and the John C. Calhoun House at Anderson, South Carolina. The erection of the Henry Grady Hotel constitutes the outstanding achievement in his career. It

stands on the site of the governor's mansion and represents an expenditure of approximately one and one-half millions of dollars. The building is an ornament to the city and an imposing monument to Mr. Cannon's progressive spirit and his faith in Atlanta as the hub and center of a growing and prosperous south. It is a steel and concrete building seventeen stories in height and the last word in modern hotel construction. There are three hundred guest rooms, each of which is provided with a bath, and since the completion of its annex with an equal number of rooms has become one of the largest hotel properties in the south. It is supplied with Moorish tapestries and Louis Quinze furnishings and offers to its patrons the ultra modern in conveniences, combined with that quality of hospitality traditional in the south. The elegance and refined taste reflected in its appointments, the genteel appearance and courtesy of its staff are among the visible evidences of the excellence of the hotel, and unfailing service, smoothly rendered, makes the guest pleasantly conscious of its efficiency. Mr. Cannon is a popular host and possesses a seemingly unlimited capacity for detail and a specialized grasp of the art of hotel management which amounts to an inborn talent. He is president of the company and his associates are James F. De Jarnette, vice president and manager, while his son, Cecil R. Cannon, is secretary and treasurer.

At Clayton, Georgia, in October, 1881, Mr. Cannon married Miss Mayme Duncan, who was a daughter of David T. Duncan. They were the parents of three sons and three daughters, as follows: Cecil R., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Bessie, the wife of J. G. Brandon, of Atlanta; Blanche, who is the wife of C. W. Hames of Franklin, North Carolina; Harry, the manager of the Georgian Hotel of Athens, Georgia; David T., manager of the John C. Calhoun Hotel of Anderson, North Carolina; and Ethel, who married C. E. Peppiatt. Mr. Cannon's second union was with Miss Essie Church, of Clarksville, Georgia, a daughter of Alex Church. They were married in 1902 and have three children, namely: Mrs. Frankie Shepard; Ruth E., who is Mrs. Collins Bird and resides in Texas; and Hiram R., Jr.

Mr. Cannon is a member of the National Hotel Men's Association and also belongs to the National Hotel Owners Association. He is a man of high character and superior ability, well fitted by temperament for the business in which he is engaged, and his friends are legion. He is one of the astute, enterprising business men who are the bulwark of our national life. It is men of this class who are essential to the development of great cities and Atlanta has not failed to accord him the honor which is the just meed of so public-spirited a citizen, whose example is one to be emulated by all desirous of cultivating strength of character and stability of purpose.

HENRY McINTOSH MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Henry McIntosh Moore, a fine type of American manhood and citizenship, served with distinction in the World war and is now numbered among the leading physicians of Thomasville, which is proud to claim him as a native son. He was born May 11, 1887, and his parents, James Willis and Mary A. (Stone) Moore, are both deceased. His father was a railroad executive and a gentleman of high standing. Dr. Moore attended the University of Georgia and next took a course in the Atlanta Medical College, now Emory University, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1915, and he took postgraduate work at the New York City Hospital and the Brooklyn Eye & Ear Hospital. On July 12, 1917, he responded to the call of his country, and was commissioned a first lieutenant and was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, with the Twenty-third Field Hospital Unit. He went overseas with Field Hospital No. 23, attached to the Second Division, and on July 16, 1918, he was promoted to a captaincy. He was sent to division headquarters in October, 1918, and while in France his outfit was constantly at the front. The unit was thrice

cited for bravery and Dr. Moore was awarded the Croix de Guerre with star, a decoration bestowed by the French government. He went to Germany with the Army of Occupation on March 15, 1919. He is now a major in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Moore received his honorable discharge on the 30th of March, 1919, and afterward attended clinics at the Brooklyn Eye & Ear Hospital. In July, 1919, he returned to Thomasville. He specializes in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which he has devoted much study, and his practice has assumed large proportions. He is a member of the senior staff of the John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital and is a teacher in the nurses' training school of that institution. He also has financial interests, being one of the directors of the Commercial Bank.

In 1917 Dr. Moore married Miss Margaret Vining, of Lakeview, Michigan, and they have two children: Henry McIntosh, Jr., who was born October 3, 1920; and Louis Stone, born September 10, 1923. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of G. W. Vining, a retired druggist of Lakeview, and she received her higher education in Detroit, Michigan. The Doctor belongs to the American Legion and the Thomasville Country Club, and he is a member of the Thomas County, Second District and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and conscientiously observes its teachings. Dr. Moore is an expert in the lines in which he specializes and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony to his high character and pronounced ability.

JERE WICKLIFFE GOLDSMITH, JR.

Jere Wickliffe Goldsmith, Jr., president of the Goldsmith-Becker Company, Incorporated, distributors of Hudson and Essex motor cars, is not only one of the real pioneers of the automobile trade in this city but one of Atlanta's most prominent business men and progressive citizens. Mr. Goldsmith is an Atlantan by birth, rearing and subsequent identification, being born April 4, 1884, a son of Jere W. and Mary (Meador) Goldsmith. This family was founded in Atlanta by the senior Jere W. Goldsmith, who was born in Hamburg, Aiken county, South Carolina, March 6, 1841, served through the war as a Confederate soldier and in 1867 located in Atlanta. From that time until his retirement from active business, in 1910, he was a prominent figure in various lines of activity that were important factors in the city's growth and development, ranking him with the most prominent and valued citizens of Atlanta in his day. His death occurred in 1925.

Jere W. Goldsmith, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Atlanta, graduating from the Boys high school in 1900. He then entered the University of Georgia, graduating with the class of 1905. In entering on his business career he was for a few years engaged in the insurance business. In 1909 he became connected with the automobile business as the pioneer distributor for the Hudson car in the state of Georgia and the intervening years have continued this connection without a break, establishing a record in this respect in the motor car trade of this section of the country. Mr. Goldsmith has achieved a great success, reflecting his energetic and earnest application to business, also his ability as an organizer, for his organization has built its business on the basis of service and merchandising ideals and has won for it a position of leadership in the auto industry of the south today. In 1917 the firm style became the J. W. Goldsmith, Jr.-Grant Company and in 1925 it became the Goldsmith-Becker Company, Incorporated, but from its inception Mr. Goldsmith has been the executive head. Mr. Goldsmith is a member of the Atlanta Automobile Dealers Association, the Atlanta Automobile Club, and is widely known in allied trade circles throughout the state. His interests aside from the

motor car business are extensive and important, affecting Atlanta's financial, industrial and suburban development.

On June 6, 1909, Mr. Goldsmith married Miss McGowan Phelan, a daughter of S. H. Phelan of Atlanta, and they have two children, Mary Meador and Jere W. Goldsmith (III), born February 18, 1918, in Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith are members of the parish of St. Luke's Episcopal church and take a proper interest in its affairs. Mr. Goldsmith is one of the best known club men in Atlanta, being a member of the board of directors of the Piedmont Driving Club, an ex-president of the Capital City Club and a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. and Mrs. Goldsmith are well known in the best social and cultural activities of the city and the family home is at No. 1547 Peachtree road.

JAMES BENJAMIN BAGLEY, M. D.

Dr. James Benjamin Bagley, one of the best known physicians of Ware county, is practicing in Waycross and for forty years has successfully followed his profession, rendering valuable service to humanity in the exercise of his beneficent calling. He was born at Bickley, Georgia, January 16, 1866, a son of Berrien and Eliza Bagley, and comes of Scotch and Irish lineage. He attended the common schools of Ware county and as a young man engaged in agricultural pursuits. He took up the study of medicine and since 1884 his profession has claimed his undivided attention. He has a deep understanding of human nature as well as the scientific principles underlying his work and fully merits the confidence he receives. He enjoys a large practice, and his patients regard him as a friend as well as a physician, for he is the possessor of a kind heart and a sympathetic nature.

In 1885, at Pearson, Georgia, Dr. Bagley married Miss Lucinda Meeks and four children have been born of their union: William Francis and James Wesley, both of whom passed away in 1925, and Daniel English; and Mrs. Loney McClellan a resident of Miami, Florida. William F. married Blanche Walden, of Ware county, a daughter of A. A. Walden. He left no children. James W. married Gussie Moore, of Ware county, a daughter of Elias Moore, and had a son, James Wesley, and a daughter, Billie.

Dr. Bagley is identified with the Knights of Pythias and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Baptist church and closely adheres to its teachings. Through research, study and experience he is constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his skill, and the profession as well as the public speak of him in terms of the highest respect.

BERTRAM PRICE AVERA.

Bertram Price Avera, town clerk of Wrens, is also classed with its leading hardware merchants and owes his success to a self-reliant nature, hard work and a thorough knowledge of the business in which he is engaged. He was born October 20, 1886, in Glascock county, Georgia, and is a son of Alexander and Anna (Haddan) Avera, also natives of this state. The father followed agricultural pursuits for many years, becoming the owner of valuable farms in Glascock and Jefferson counties. He is now living retired in Wrens but the mother passed away on the 22d of February, 1920.

Mr. Avera received his early education in his native county and afterward attended the public schools of Wrens. When sixteen years of age he began to provide for his own livelihood and worked for some time in stores at Wrens, gaining valuable experience along mercantile lines. He spent the year 1911 in Atlanta, Georgia, and

DR. JAMES B. BAGLEY

in 1912 went to Chattanooga, Tennessee. Through the exercise of thrift and economy he accumulated a sum sufficient to enable him to establish a business of his own and in 1915 opened a hardware and furniture store in Wrens. On December 15 of that year he formed a partnership with Robert S. McClesky, who became the junior member of the firm, and the business has since been conducted under the style of the Avera Hardware Company. In 1919 they discontinued the furniture department and now carry a large stock of hardware and farm implements. The members of the firm are up-to-date merchants and their business is conducted along modern, progressive lines. They have ever realized the fact that satisfied patrons constitute the best advertisement and draw their trade from a wide territory, enjoying a well merited reputation for business probity and reliability.

On October 22, 1913, Mr. Avera married Miss Fanny Bell Brown, a daughter of Garvin and Rosa (Bell) Brown, natives of Jefferson county, Georgia, in which the father engaged in farming for many years. He was murdered by a negro in 1908 and Mrs. Brown now resides in Wrens. Mr. and Mrs. Avera have two children: Mildred, who was born August 30, 1914; and Bertram Price, Jr., born August 6, 1917.

Mr. Avera has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is secretary of the lodge. He is also a Shriner, belonging to Yaarab Temple of Atlanta, and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the fraternity. He is an adherent of the democratic party and has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements for the good of his community. He is a faithful member of the Baptist church and one of its deacons. Mr. Avera is a capable young business man whose breadth of view has enabled him to recognize possibilities for the development of his community as well as for his own advancement, and his loyalty and civic spirit have prompted him to utilize the former as quickly and as effectively as the latter.

CLIFFORD T. SEGO.

Clifford T. Sego, who attested his loyalty and patriotism by gallant service in the World war, is acting as principal of the Woodlawn school of Augusta and for more than twenty years has been prominently identified with educational interests of the city. He was born in Richmond county, Georgia, October 6, 1880, and his parents, Dr. Joshua T. and Martha L. (Brown) Sego, were lifelong residents of this county. The father was one of the most prominent medical practitioners of this section of the state and attained high standing in his profession, which he followed successfully for many years. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army and held the rank of lieutenant. His death occurred in January, 1897, when he had reached the sixty-third milestone on life's journey, and his widow passed away in August, 1907, at the same age. The family was established in Georgia at a very early period in its history, arriving here soon after the colony was founded by General Oglethorpe and settling on tracts of land granted by George II of England.

Clifford T. Sego was a pupil in the common schools of his native county and in 1898 was graduated from the Hepzibah high school. He was a teacher in the country schools of Richmond county for a number of years and then took special courses at Tulane University of New Orleans, Louisiana, and at the University of Arizona. He came to Augusta in 1903, accepting a position at Richmond Academy, and was later made head of the English department. In 1917 he became principal of the Monte Sano school of Augusta but tendered his resignation on May 12 of that year and offered his aid to his country. He was sent to the First Officers Training Camp at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant, and he was assigned to duty with the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Infantry, attached to the Eighty-second Division, remaining with that outfit until the close of the World war. He went overseas as adjutant of the Third Battalion, with which he served

in the trenches, and he was later detailed to the supply company of the regiment. He participated in the Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives, as well as other memorable battles, and was cited for bravery in the Argonne forest, being commissioned captain on recommendation of General Lindsey. He returned to the United States with his division and was discharged in June, 1919, with a distinguished military record. On reaching Augusta he accepted the principalship of the Houghton school, to which he was chosen while overseas, and he remained at its head until January, 1920, when he was elected principal of the Woodlawn school, which has since had the benefit of his experience and ability. He exerts every possible effort for its improvement, and under his wise administration the school is making notable progress.

In June, 1917, Mr. Sego was married to Miss Esther S. De Saussure, a daughter of George R. and Sarah (Cantey) De Saussure, natives of South Carolina. For years the family resided in Atlanta, Georgia, but Mr. De Saussure is now the executive head of the Federal Reserve Bank at Jacksonville, Florida. His father sacrificed his life for the Confederate cause and his son was killed in the World war. Mr. and Mrs. Sego have one child, Sarah Cantey, born January 28, 1925. The elder daughter, Georgia De Saussure, was born December 22, 1921, and died in March, 1923. Mr. Sego is connected with the Knights of Pythias and at one time filled the office of deputy grand chancellor. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and has been master of his lodge. As a result of his efforts the Masonic grand lodge established a students' loan fund, which is used for the purpose of enabling boys and girls to complete their education. Mr. Sego belongs to the American Legion and was the first commander of the local post. He is allied with the democratic party and is a Methodist in religious faith. He is active in the church and Sunday school, as well as in public affairs, and in 1924 was president of the Community Service of the city. Broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals, he represents the finest type of American manhood and citizenship, and his merit compels esteem.

ROLAND E. BROOKS.

Conscientious, thorough and efficient, Roland E. Brooks has established an enviable reputation as an educator and for eleven years has been superintendent of the city schools of Albany, his long retention in the office proving conclusively the worth of his work. His parents, Henry and Anna (Moore) Brooks, of Upson county, Georgia, are both deceased. His father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and a sincere follower of the faith he preached. He gave his whole heart to the work and his labors were resultant both in spiritual and in temporal advancement. For some time he was a member of the North Georgia Conference and was then transferred to the Colorado Conference.

Mr. Brooks won the A. B. degree from Emory University in 1893 and at once went to Fort Worth, Texas, as professor of Latin and Greek in the Polytechnic College, with which he was connected for three years. He was principal of the Eufaula district school at Clayton, Alabama, for four years and for a year was professor of mathematics at Tuskegee, that state. He then came to Georgia and served successively at Montezuma, Blakely and Dublin. He proved an able and inspiring leader of educational advancement and in 1914 assumed the duties of superintendent of the city schools of Albany, of which he has since had charge. In the intervening period many improvements have been made in the curriculum and methods of instruction and under his regime the schools of the city have been raised to a high standard. He has taken postgraduate courses at the State Universities of Georgia, Tennessee and Colorado, also at the University of Chicago, and is constantly striving to perfect himself in his work.

Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Jane Lewis, of Montezuma, Georgia,

and they now have two children, Candler and Charles. The parents are active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Brooks teaches the Baracca Class in the Sunday school. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the State and National Education Associations and has been president of the Georgia Association. Mr. Brooks does not have to seek preferment. The place now seeks the man, a condition which is always the reward of real merit. He has a high conception of the responsibility of his profession and his pronounced ability has brought him state-wide prominence.

FRANCIS MARION HUBBARD, M. D.

Dr. Francis Marion Hubbard, physician, has practiced at Commerce for more than thirty years and his daily life records the esteem in which he is held by the residents of this community. He was born July 5, 1848, in Hart county, Georgia, and his parents, Levi and Elizabeth (Rae) Hubbard, were married in 1828. He attended the high school at Murphy, North Carolina, and completed his education in the Atlanta Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1888. He has since followed his profession in Commerce with ever increasing success and although he has reached the age of seventy-eight years is fully equal to the demands of a large practice, possessing both physical and mental vigor. His kindly, sympathetic nature has endeared him to all with whom he has been associated and he is not only the physician but also the valued guide, counselor and friend of many of the old and prominent families of this locality.

Dr. Hubbard married Miss Fannie Keith, who passed away in 1877, and in 1882 he was married at Crawford, Georgia, to Miss Eugenia Bond Poyner, whose demise occurred in 1918. His third union was with Miss Ruby Jackson, whom he married at Watkinsville, Georgia, in 1921. Dr. Hubbard has a son, George Lafayette, who was born in December, 1876, and is a leading banker of Commerce. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a Mason, belonging to Hudson Lodge, No. 298, F. & A. M., with which his father is likewise connected. Both are very fond of good music and faithful members of the First Baptist church, measuring up to high standards in every relation of life.

J. COHEN LOEB.

Business enterprise in Atlanta finds a worthy representative in J. Cohen Loeb, a successful merchandise broker and one of the city's loyal sons. He was born April 22, 1885, and his father, Jonas Loeb, is a native of Germany, who came to the United States at the age of twelve years and lived for some time at Bainbridge, Georgia. He next located in Atlanta and for many years has been engaged in merchandising, ranking with the city's substantial business men. His wife, Carrie (Cohen) Loeb, was born in Atlanta and has always resided in the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb have four sons: Julian, Rudolph, Herman and J. Cohen.

J. Cohen Loeb completed his education in the Boys high school of Atlanta, and his first commercial venture was in the wholesale cigar business. He was thus engaged for four years and in 1910 formed a partnership with Day J. Apte, with whom he was associated until 1925, when Mr. Apte withdrew from the corporation. Mr. Loeb's present associates are W. R. Simpson and W. T. Hardage, who are vice president and secretary and treasurer respectively. The firm name remains unchanged, the business being conducted under the style of the Loeb-Apte Company. They are merchandise brokers, handling fruits, vegetables and groceries. Mr. Loeb is president

of the firm, which stands high in commercial circles of Atlanta, and the continuous growth of the business is evidence of his executive power and the wisdom of the policy which he has adopted in its guidance.

On October 14, 1909, at Demopolis, Alabama, Mr. Loeb was married to Miss Lena Mayer, a daughter of Ludwig Mayer, and they have two children: Louis, who was born in 1914; and Caroline, born in 1919. Mr. Loeb is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also a member of the Standard Club. He is thoroughly appreciative of the advantages and attractions of his city, and through the exercise of his powers of organization and administration he has contributed his quota toward its commercial development and prosperity, at the same time gaining the esteem of his business associates and those with whom he has been brought in contact in other relations of life, for his honor and integrity are above question.

JAMES ALEXANDER FARMER.

The growth and progress of a community is in direct ratio to the success of the business enterprises of its citizens, and through his activities in the real estate field James Alexander Farmer contributed his share toward Atlanta's upbuilding, winning at the same time the legitimate reward of honest labor, directed into constructive channels. He was born October 21, 1852, in Jacksonville, Alabama, and his parents were Joel and Jane (Finley) Farmer. The father, a prominent business man of that place, was a soldier in the war between the states, and sacrificed his life for the Confederacy at Gettysburg.

During the early struggle of the south for existence James A. Farmer had little opportunity to attend school but possessed an insatiable thirst for knowledge and his education was largely self-acquired. He came to Georgia in 1875, when twenty-three years of age, and engaged in business at Covington in partnership with his brother, Daniel P. Farmer. They were associated for about nine years and after the brother's death James A. Farmer joined David A. Thompson in the sale of lumber, cotton, hardware and buggies. They were quite successful in their undertakings and transacted a large volume of business. In 1906 the subject of this sketch withdrew from the firm of Thompson & Farmer and came to Atlanta, opening a real estate and loan office. He studied the business from every angle and his unusual foresight enabled him to avoid dangerous projects, his conservatism being a guarantee for the soundness of his investments. He was enthusiastic in exploiting the resources and attractions of the city and a well merited reputation for honorable, straightforward dealing drew to him a large clientele.

At Conyers, Georgia, in 1876, Mr. Farmer was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Farmer, a daughter of James and Mary (May) Farmer, who were residents of Augusta, and although of the same name were not related. To this union were born seven children: Rev. Wilmoth Alexander, Ph. B., a missionary in China, whose wife, Ada (Beeson) Farmer, now deceased, was also engaged in that line of work; Roy H. died at the age of eight years; Ethel May is now Mrs. Ross Hunter and the mother of one child, Ethel; Jim Claude; Henry Forney died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth is the wife of John R. Radford, Jr., of Atlanta, by whom she has a son, John Alexander; and James Alexander, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

When they came to Atlanta the family lived for a number of years in the Druid Hills district and afterward moved to No. 49 Muscogee avenue, in the Peachtree hills locality, where Mrs. Farmer and her daughter, Jim Claude, reside. Mr. Farmer was a representative of the Masonic order and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He was affiliated with the Methodist church of Covington, Georgia, and shaped his actions in accordance with its teachings. He was a great reader, a deep thinker and throughout life an earnest student. He was constantly adding to

JAMES A. FARMER

his store of knowledge and was exceptionally well informed on many subjects, and his tastes bore evidence of a refined and cultured mind. He responded to the final summons on the 18th of March, 1908, and in his passing Atlanta lost one of its highly respected business men and a citizen of worth.

EDWARD LYCETT.

Edward Lycett, one of the distinguished men whom the old world has furnished to the new, achieved international fame as a ceramic artist, and the story of his life is inseparably associated with the history of the development of china painting in the United States. He was born in Newcastle, England, near the Staffordshire potteries, in 1833, and at an early age was apprenticed to the well known firm of Copeland & Garrett, proprietors of the old Spode pottery at Stoke-upon-Trent. There for some time he pursued his art studies under Thomas Battam, F. R. S., who in 1852 introduced him to his father, Thomas Battam, Sr., of London, who conducted a decorating establishment in Johnson's Court, Fleet street, which had been in existence for a hundred years or more. In that establishment the china made at Worcester, Derby, Coalport and other places was painted before these factories had commenced to decorate their own products. The earlier painters of this venerable house had learned their art at Bow, at Chelsea and some of the continental manufactories, and there for several years Mr. Lycett was engaged in painting facsimile copies of the Greek vases in the British Museum and in decorating prize pieces to be distributed at the annual drawings of the subscribers to the Art Union at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, of which Thomas Battam, Jr., was manager. Many of the prizes were vases of English soft china and opaque bodies decorated with painted medallion heads copied from antique engraved gems in imitation of cameos. Others were in the form of vases with colored figures copied from the frescoes of Pompeii, and other famous designs in the style of the Dancing Girl with Tambourine. These vases, painted on terra cotta forms made by Copeland, were such accurate imitations of the original pieces that they have been frequently mistaken for the work of the old Greek potters. Some of the earlier examples of Mr. Lycett's painting were exhibited at the first of the great international expositions at Hyde Park, London, in 1857, and were reproduced in the illustrations of some of the art journals of that date.

In 1861 Mr. Lycett came to the United States, joining the colony of artists who had built decorating kilns in Greene street, New York city, and from the beginning of the Civil war until the close of his life he was continuously identified with the development and expansion of ceramic art in America. During all of this time he kept fully abreast with the advance in public taste and had been largely instrumental in bringing about a remarkable revival of decorative art among the ladies from one end of the land to the other. His work was of far greater importance than the combined efforts of those who preceded him in this field and he was really the pioneer of china painting in the United States. From the beginning he strove to elevate the popular standard of ceramic ornamentation by the example of his own fine art, and while others were governed in their perfunctory efforts by commercial considerations he at all times produced conscientious work of a high order of merit artistically, the influence of which has gradually penetrated into every section of the country.

On locating in the eastern metropolis Mr. Lycett ordered some vases to be made at the Williamsburg, Long Island, Terra Cotta Works from his own drawings, and on these he painted a number of Greek designs after the manner of those he had made in London, one being a representation of the "Victory Cup." The manufacturers of fine furniture and cabinet work in New York had for some time been importing painted porcelain panels from Paris for inlaying, but at the outbreak of the war between the

states importation ceased and the best china painters on this side of the Atlantic found employment in decorating these panels, many of which were painted by Mr. Lycett.

Commencing on Greene street with only a few assistants, his business rapidly increased until his corps of decorators had reached the number of forty men and women. A table service of French china was ordered for the White House at the time of Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency in 1861 and in 1865 a larger set was ordered which was a duplicate in design of the first set. The pieces of the second set can be readily distinguished from those of the first by an examination of the central design, those done by Mr. Lycett having been entirely outlined and painted by hand. About 1863 an important branch of the business was the ornamenting of wash basins for dealers in plumbers' supplies, which were imported in large quantities in the white state. Mr. Lycett drew a series of decorative designs for the purpose which met with a large sale, and contrary to the usual practice some of the best known manufacturers of similar goods in England honored him with orders for the decoration of their own wares, which were sent from that country and returned across the Atlantic after being painted.

After the Civil war, when travel was again resumed, American women who visited Europe found that painting on china was a fashionable diversion abroad and on their return to the United States they sought a competent instructor in the art. The only place where painting of the finer sort was being done as a regular business was at Mr. Lycett's warerooms, and here many ladies resorted to study methods and materials. This was the beginning of the ceramic art movement in America and in a short time many wealthy and prominent women were engaged in studying under Mr. Lycett, some of the number subsequently attaining distinction as artists. Among his pupils were the daughters of two presidents of the United States and of other men high in public affairs. Among the students were women who later became leaders of ceramic asociations in various parts of the country. The founder of the celebrated Rookwood pottery sent some of her earlier work to be fired at the Greene street kiln and there George W. Nichols watched the operations of firing, filling and drawing, thus gathering much of his material for his book on "Pottery and How it is Made."

In 1877 the ladies of St. Louis, Missouri, established a school of design in that city and invited Mr. Lycett to instruct a class in china painting, he leaving his son William, at that time a member of the firm of Warrin & Lycett, in charge of the business. He remained in the Mound city for a year and had a large and enthusiastic attendance at his classes. He next accepted a call from the ladies of Cincinnati, where he spent a few months, and then started a decorating business at East Liverpool, Ohio. There he lived for some time, making samples of decorations on new and improved bodies that were being prepared with a view to the establishment of a large manufacturing plant in Philadelphia. These are said to have been the first examples of decoration in this country by the method of painting the blue ground over the glaze and refiring in the glost oven. They were critically examined by one of the New Jersey commissioners on ceramics sent to the French exposition of 1879 and were pronounced fully equal to any work of the kind exhibited in Paris.

Owing to the death of Shakespeare Laughlin, the author of the product and the prime mover in the manufacturing project, the plant was not built and Mr. Lycett then returned to New York city, resuming the business of china painting at No. 4 Great Jones street. In 1884 he joined the New York Faience Manufacturing Company, which had started a plant at Green Point, Long Island. After a time he began a series of experiments in compounding bodies and glazes and was finally enabled to produce goods of excellent quality of pure white hard porcelain with no vestige of the cream tint that has been so difficult to overcome by potters generally. Parian, bisque and a reliable faience body, suitable for large pieces, were brought to per-

fection. Mr. Lycett was particularly proud of his dark oven-fired blue, painted under the hard glaze and refired at the same heat. It is known as king's blue or royal blue at the Sevres works, and as Mazarin blue in England. One of his larger vases was purchased by Tiffany & Company, who exhibited it in their show rooms in juxtaposition to some expensive and elaborate pieces from the Sevres and Minton factories. The coloring of the American piece was pronounced decidedly superior to the imported. About twenty-five of the most skillful decorators were employed at the Green Point factory and under Mr. Lycett's direction engaged in painting ornamental ware which suprassed everything produced in this country.

His three sons inherited his artistic temperament and were accustomed from boyhood to assist their father in his classes. In this manner they all became remarkably efficient as teachers and were widely known as professional decorators. They traveled from Maine to Florida at the call of patrons who desired instruction and had the honor of numbering among their pupils many notable persons. Frank Lycett taught in Buffalo, New York, and Joseph Lycett in Nashville, Tennessee, while William Lycett had an art school and decorating room in Atlanta.

In 1890 Edward Lycett retired from active business and came to Atlanta. He was occupied in investigating the mystery of the ancient Persian tiling and demonstrated the fact that the long lost art of producing the irridescent "Reflets Metallique," so much admired in the old tiling, can be applied to our modern substitutes. He afterward investigated the Custred pottery, made by certain Indian tribes in Mexico. These effects he succeeded in producing at will and his raised gold work has never been excelled. He made some pieces for pleasure and these found their way into his son's studio or into the private collections of his friends. Mr. Lycett was an artist of exceptional attainments and made notable contribution to the world's work, leaving behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized.

JUDGE WILLIAM WELDEN STARK.

Judge William Welden Stark, who presides over the superior courts of the Piedmont circuit, is a highly esteemed member of the Jackson county bar and a man of varied talents who has achieved distinction in the legal profession, in financial affairs and in the field of literature. He was born September 12, 1864, in Jefferson, Georgia, and his parents were Washington Franklin and Lucretia Elizabeth (Daniel) Stark. His father was a Baptist minister and served in the Confederate army during the conflict between the states. He was a son of Benton and Nancy (Goodson) Stark, the former of whom fought in the War of 1812. Benjamin Stark, the father of Benton Stark, was a native of Scotland. He came to this country about 1765 and his wife was Elizabeth Taylor.

In the acquirement of an education William W. Stark attended the Martin Institute at Jefferson and afterward studied law at Danielsville, Georgia, under the direction of Judge John J. Strickland. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and began his professional career at Commerce. His legal acumen soon brought him prominently before the public and from 1892 until 1911 he was judge of the city court of Jefferson, filling that office for nearly twenty years. He was next elected to the Georgia senate, of which he was a member in 1913-14, and during 1915-16 represented his district in the lower house of the state assembly, taking a leading part in the activities of these legislative bodies. Judge Stark was called to his present office in 1924 and in his administration of justice is guided by sympathy and kindness, but these qualities are so admirably combined with firmness and a stern sense of right that his findings are considered as models by his colleagues as well as by all right-minded citizens. He is also an astute financier and since 1906 has been associated with the First National Bank of Commerce, of which he is president. He is a director of the Northeastern

Banking Company of Commerce and acts as vice president of the Harmony Grove Mills, all of which have profited by his ripe experience and broad grasp of affairs.

On December 23, 1888, Judge Stark was married to Miss Arabelle Brown, a daughter of Andrew Franklin Brown, who was born in Madison county, Georgia, and three children were born to them: Ruth, the wife of Claude Verner; Zelma, who married Chandler Brown and is now deceased; and William Welden, Jr.

Judge Stark has made two trips to Europe and the Orient, thus gaining "added windows for a broader outlook upon life." He is a deep student of history and exceptionally well informed on this subject. He is widely known as the author of "Guy Hunter," a novel of more than ordinary merit. In criticising this book the literary editor of the Atlanta Constitution said: "Judge Stark has succeeded in accomplishing what nowadays is almost a lost art. He has constructed one of the old-time romances formerly loved by our grandparents and grafted onto it the spirit of virility and modernity." He is affiliated with the Baptist church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Jackson County, Georgia State and American Bar Associations and possesses in an eminent degree all of the attributes of the finished, cultured gentleman who has traveled widely and observed keenly.

GEORGE LAWRENCE AUSTIN.

The principles of honor, quality, strength and service ever lead the world of business forward to greater efficiency and sounder development. Strict adherence to these fundamental principles has brought the firm of Austin Brothers national repute as bridge builders, enabling them to develop one of Atlanta's great industries. George L. Austin, its executive head, was born August 5, 1866, in the town of De Peyster, St. Lawrence county, New York, and his parents, John H. and Emma (King) Austin, were also natives of that county. The father was one of its prominent farmers and stock raisers and his life's labors were terminated in 1910. After his death Mrs. Austin came to Atlanta and spent her remaining years with the subject of this sketch, passing away in 1924. To their union were born three children: Frank E., a member of the firm of Austin Brothers and a resident of Dallas, Texas; Avis, now Mrs. M. W. Burnham, of Heuvelton, New York; and George L.

The last named attended the common schools of his native county and was also a student at the Ogdensburg Academy of New York. After leaving that institution he went to Des Moines, Iowa, and there spent two years, during which he learned bridge building. In 1889 he went to Dallas and in association with his brother engaged in construction work in Texas and other southern states, specializing in bridge building. In 1896 he came to Atlanta, where he has since made his home, and here founded the present business. It was incorporated in 1918 and is conducted under the style of the Austin Brothers Bridge Company, of which he is the president. They are designers and fabricators of structural steel for buildings and bridges and all iron work of a structural nature. If there is anything that demands perfection in material and uniformity in manufacture it is in the building of the huge steel girders that span the streams and rivers of the country. Bridges are built to facilitate transportation and if imperfect in construction or containing faulty material they become a menace to human life. Because of this fact public sentiment demands that contracts be given only to those firms whose names are synonymous with reliability and thus the Austin Brothers Bridge Company is linked with the public in an inseparable bond. Every piece of steel used by the firm in the construction of bridges must undergo the most thorough and exhaustive tests before it is accepted and all of the experience of years of scientific research and experiment is brought into play in bridge construction. It is only through the exercise of the utmost care and precaution that the company has established its enviable reputation for service, durability and satisfaction. The firm employs over two hundred men in the plant and on the various construction operations.

GEORGE L. AUSTIN

The plant is located opposite Fort McPherson, and a portion of the foundry is devoted to the manufacture of road machinery. That George L. Austin is endowed with superior executive ability, unerring judgment and unusual foresight is indicated by the rapid growth of the business, which ranks with the largest of the kind in the south. He occupies a central place on the stage of activity in the south and enjoys to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen, for his record is an unblemished one.

HON. NATHANIEL ROBERTSON WINSHIP.

The Hon. Nathaniel Robertson Winship, representative from Bibb county in the lower house of the general assembly of the state of Georgia and a well known and substantial retired cotton broker of Macon, for many years one of the leading men of affairs in that city, is a native son of Georgia and has always made his home in this state. He was born in Atlanta, July 16, 1856, and is a son of Isaac and Martha Pearson (Cook) Winship, the latter of whom was born in Twiggs county, Georgia, daughter of Major Philip and Anna (Wooten) Cook. Her father was Major John Wooten, who was killed at Fort Wilkinson during the time of the War of 1812. Major Philip Cook was a son of Captain John and Martha (Pearson) Cook, the latter a member of the noted revolutionary family of Pearsons. Captain John Cook, a Virginian by birth, was an officer of Colonel William Washington's cavalry legion during the War of the Revolution. Major Philip Cook, of the Eighth United States Infantry, was stationed at Fort Hawkins, Georgia, during the War of 1812, and later established himself in Twiggs county.

General Philip Cook, son of Major Philip Cook and a brother of Mr. Winship's mother, was born in Twiggs county in 1817. He was graduated from old Oglethorpe University, studied law at the University of Virginia and in 1841 began practice at Forsyth, Monroe county. He later became established in practice at Oglethorpe and when the war came on in 1861 enlisted as a private in the Fourth Georgia Infantry. His soldierly bearing soon won for him a commission as a lieutenant and he shortly afterward was advanced to adjutant and then at one bound, by reason of his magnificent qualities as a soldier, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel and then to colonel and before the war was ended he was a brigadier general, long before that having won in the affections of his soldiers the splendid sobriquet of "The Old War Horse." At Malvern Hill General Cook was badly shot through the body and again at Chancellorsville was so desperately wounded that amputation was at one time deemed necessary. After four months of invalidism he was sent to the state senate and returned to war service on crutches, having to be assisted for months into the saddle, and he still never missed a battle. His brigade led the attack on Fort Stedman and he was there badly wounded after his men had taken it and got some distance into the Federal lines. When Petersburg was evacuated he was left behind, disabled, and four months after the close of the war was paroled. In that year (1865) he was elected to represent his district in congress but was excluded from his seat in the national house of representatives by reason of "political disability." In 1872 he again was elected to congress and, taking his seat in the house, was by successive reelections retained there until 1882, thus serving in the forty-third to the forty-seventh congresses, inclusive. In the year in which he retired from congress General Cook was appointed a member of the commission authorized to superintend the erection of the new Georgia state capitol and in that capacity rendered further valuable service to his state. In 1890 he was appointed by the governor to fill a vacancy in the office of secretary of state, was in the subsequent election elected to that office and was thus serving at the time of his death, May 22, 1894, one of the best loved and most highly honored men of his generation in the state of Georgia.

Isaac Winship, who during the time of the war between the states was engaged

in the foundry business at Atlanta and later became established as a manufacturer at Macon, was a native of Massachusetts, a member of the old and distinguished colonial family of Winships in that state, and in 1820 he came to Georgia. The family has thus been represented in this state for more than one hundred years. The Winships of this line in America have been established on this side of the Atlantic since the coming of Edward Winship from England to the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1634, less than fifteen years after the landing of the Pilgrims, and the descendants of that settler in the present generation form a very numerous family, widely scattered throughout the United States.

Nathaniel R. Winship was five years of age when the war between the states came on and he has vivid recollections of that stressful period. He was educated in the schools of Atlanta and at Forsyth and in Mercer University. When eighteen years of age was employed as a traveling salesman by a New York clothing house, traveling through the south, with headquarters at Macon, where he has had his home for many years. He was long engaged in the clothing business and in 1906, became engaged in the cotton business at Macon, a line he followed until his retirement.

In 1921 Mr. Winship was elected to represent Bibb county in the legislature and by successive reelections is now serving his third term in the house of representatives, one of the influential and useful members of that body. He is a democrat, has for years taken an interested and helpful part in local civic affairs and has long been recognized as one of the leaders of his party in his home district. Mr. Winship is a Mason of high degree and a noble of the Mystic Shrine and is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being the present secretary of the lodge at Macon. Mr. Winship is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On May 8, 1878, at Macon, Mr. Winship was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. North, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. North, and they have two children: Irene, who was educated at Forest Glen College (Virginia), married R. C. L. Moncure and is now living at East Falls Church in Alexandria county, Virginia. The son, North Winship, has long been connected with the United States consular service. He was born at Macon, December 31, 1885, and his education was completed at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., and Mercer University, Macon, from which latter institution he was graduated (Litt. B.) in 1910, and in that year was admitted to the bar. On June 24, 1910, he was appointed United States consul at Tahiti, in 1913 was transferred to Owen Sound and on April 24, 1914, was appointed United States consul at St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) and was thus serving in the Russian capital when the World war broke out in August of that year. In July, 1917, not long after the United States took a hand in this war, he was transferred to the consulate at Milan and was in service in that city during the time of our participation in the war, a quite important post. In December, 1921, he was sent to the consulate at Bombay and in March, 1923, was returned to Italy and installed as consul at Fiume. On June 28, 1921, at Paris, France, Mr. Winship was united in marriage to Mrs. Catherine C. Taylor, of Philadelphia.

ALBERT CREIGHTON MEIXELL.

The horizon of every man's achievements is fixed by his own powers. Albert Creighton Meixell, who possessed the requisite ability and the equally necessary qualities of industry and perseverance, advanced steadily in the world of commerce and eventually became one of Atlanta's leading business men, at the same time performing valuable work in the field of public service. He was born February 21, 1874, in Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and his parents were Martin and Mary (Barner) Meixell, the former a large landowner and well known agriculturist of Union county, that state.

Albert C. Meixell received a public school education and was first employed as a clerk in a drug store. He was next a salesman in a retail furniture establishment at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and spent about ten years with that concern. In 1910 he went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, becoming a traveling salesman for the Fisk Rubber Company in the southern territory, and later in the same year was sent to Atlanta as city salesman. He remained with that corporation for twelve years, acquiring valuable experience in this line, and became recognized as one of their most capable salesmen. In September, 1922, he launched an independent venture, forming the Meixell Tire Company, and opened an establishment on East North avenue, the business now being conducted at No. 10 West North avenue. He handled the Federal tire and the prestige which he had previously won as a representative of the Fisk corporation was of much value in starting the business, which rapidly expanded. He was thoroughly conversant with this branch of the automobile trade and his courteous manner and close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics brought him a large share of public patronage.

At Norristown, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1897, Mr. Meixell was married to Miss Clara Fretz, a daughter of Henry L. and Mary Fretz, the former a well known miller of Norristown and Lewisburg. The family was established in Pennsylvania early in the seventeenth century and is one of the oldest in the Keystone state. Mr. Meixell passed away February 11, 1925, within a few days of the fifty-first anniversary of his birth, leaving a widow and two children, Albert Creighton, a student at Emory University, and Mary Viola.

Mr. Meixell was keenly interested in religious and philanthropic movements, to which he contributed liberally of his time, efforts and means. He was affiliated with the Inman Park Methodist church, serving on its board of stewards, and was also a member of the Evangelistic Club and the Billy Sunday Club of Business Men. He possessed marked musical talent and as a solo cornetist he played in several of the church musical organizations of Atlanta. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was one of the most influential members of the Atlanta board of education. He was elected a member of that body from the seventh ward on the 1st of January, 1922, for a one-year term under the old system and in the fall of 1922 was reelected for a term of three years under the new system. During his tenure of office he was instrumental in securing many needed improvements for the public schools of the city and was appointed assistant secretary of the board but was unable to serve, owing to illness. Unselfish, broadminded, generous and public-spirited, he won friends wherever he went, and his influence upon the life of his city was of highest order.

LEE BUREN WYATT.

Lee Buren Wyatt, city attorney of Lagrange, has made substantial progress since entering the legal profession and has also aided in framing the laws of his state, serving for three terms in the general assembly of Georgia. He was born July 13, 1890, in Franklin, Georgia, and is a son of Smith F. and Mollie (Kent) Wyatt, both of English descent. His rudimentary education was acquired in his native town and his high school course was completed at Bowdon, Georgia. He next became a law student at Mercer University and was graduated with the class of 1914, receiving the degree of LL. B. He engaged in practice at Lagrange before his removal to West Point, Georgia, in 1916 and in 1917 returned to this community, where he has since resided. He was made city attorney in 1923 and is doing important work in this capacity, ably safeguarding the legal interests intrusted to his care. He engages in the general practice of law and the prestige which he has won in public office has brought to him a large and desirable clientele. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and in trial is ready and resourceful, presenting his cause with clearness, logic and skill.

On October 18, 1917, in Atlanta, Georgia, Mr. Wyatt married Miss Mary Edna Whittaker, a daughter of Pleatus O. and Elizabeth (Askew) Whittaker, natives of Georgia, and the former is deceased. Mr. Wyatt is a devotee of golf and belongs to the Lagrange and Highland Country Clubs. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a Baptist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. In 1917 Mr. Wyatt was chosen to represent his district in the lower house of the state legislaure and subsequent reelections continued him in the office until the close of the session of 1922. His close and discriminating study of the questions brought before the house led to his indorsement of various important measures looking to the development of the commonwealth and the utilization of its natural resources, and his work as a legislator was strongly commended. Mr. Wyatt is a member of the Troup County and Georgia State Bar Associations and his success as a legal practitioner proves that he has chosen a profession well suited to his talents.

WILLIAM THOMAS WINN.

William Thomas Winn, one of Atlanta's self-made men, has gained success in the insurance business, with which he has been identified for twenty-five years, and enjoys national prominence owing to his earnest, untiring and effective efforts in connection with the improvement of the public highways. He was born August 15, 1875, in Troup county, Georgia, a son of William Henry and Nancy Eleanor (Johnson) Winn, also natives of that county. The father became an expert carpenter and devoted many years to the contracting business. Mrs. Winn passed away in 1905, and the death of Mr. Winn occurred in 1925.

William Thomas Winn was a pupil in one of the grammar schools of Atlanta and also took a business course in the night school of the Young Men's Christian Association. He earned his first money by selling newspapers and thus paid the expenses of his education, early displaying that spirit of self-reliance which raises the individual beyond the ranks of the commonplace, spurring him ever onward and upward. In 1900 he became a clerk in the city tax office and filled that position for about four years. In 1904 he embarked in the insurance business, forming the firm of Winn & Lowndes, which later became Smith, Thornton, Winn & Company. The business is now conducted under the style of Smith-Winn Company, Inc., and has offices in the Hurt building. The firm sells insurance of all kinds and represents the oldest and most reliable companies in the field. Charles Y. Smith is filling the office of president and Mr. Winn acts as secretary and treasurer of the firm, which conducts an extensive business, developed through honorable methods and high standards of service. They also do a real estate-loan business in connection with their general insurance lines.

Mr. Winn was married in Atlanta, February 11, 1897, to Miss Emma Estelle Jett, a daughter of John B. Jett, and they now have two sons. John Bailey, the elder, was born in 1900 and is a graduate of the Atlanta Technical high school. He enlisted in the medical corps during the World war and is now a representative of the Southern Surety Company. He married Miss Ida Friddell, also of this city in which they make their home, and where he is recognized as one of its enterprising and capable young business men. His brother, William Avary Winn, was born in Atlanta in 1902 and is associated with his father in business.

In religious faith Mr. Winn is a Baptist and his political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party. Preeminently loyal and public-spirited, he is foremost in every project for the benefit of his community and state. He was a member of the city council from 1909 until 1911 inclusive and in 1912 was made com-

WILLIAM T. WINN

missioner for Fulton county. He was the incumbent of that position for four years and from 1912 until 1916 was president of the Georgia Association of County Commissioners. He was a director of the American Highway Association and has traveled throughout the United States and Canada in the interests of good roads. He has been a delegate to numerous conventions and cooperated with Governor Hugh Dorsey and a special legislative committee in regard to the state highway laws enacted in 1919. He has made an exhaustive study of this subject on which he has become widely recognized as an authority, and was appointed chairman of the highways transport committee of the southeastern states, under the National Council of Defense during the World war, serving the government as a "dollar a year man" in the interests of truck transportation to relieve the railroads, also stimulating the improvement of the southeastern highways. During the period from 1917 until 1919 he toured one hundred and seventeen counties of Georgia in order to arouse public interest in highway improvement and legislation and his work has been of inestimable benefit to the commonwealth. He is a member of the American Road Builders Association and the Georgia Highway Association and from 1917 until 1925 was president of the Georgia State Automobile Association. He is one of the directors of the Southeastern Fair Association and aided in organizing the Atlanta Convention Bureau and is now a director of same. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, the Atlanta Insurance Exchange and the Kiwanis Club. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry is identified with both the York and Scottish Rites and the Shrine. He is a member of the Presidents Club of Atlanta and belongs to the Elks. He is also connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and the Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan. A man of magnetic personality, keen intellect and high ideals, Mr. Winn has left the impress of his individuality in notable measure upon the history of his state, and his life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship. By nature he is frank, genial and sympathetic and the years have served to strengthen his hold upon the affections of his many friends throughout the south to whom he is familiarly known as "Tom." His residence is at 967 East North avenue.

ROBERT SAMUEL McCLESKEY.

With industry and perseverance as his dominant qualities, Robert Samuel McCleskey has made steady progress in the business world, converting his opportunities into tangible assets, and for ten years has been a member of one of the leading hardware firms of Wrens. He was born January 26, 1887, in Cobb county, Georgia, and is a son of Thaddeus H. and Ann (Orr) McCleskey, the latter a native of Arkansas. The father was born in Georgia and with the exception of one year, which was spent in Texas, has always resided within the borders of this state. For many years he has engaged in farming in Cobb county and the mother is also living.

Robert S. McCleskey was reared in his native county and attended its public schools, also taking a course at the Southern Shorthand & Business University, but before his enrollment as a student at that institution had worked in the store of McMillan Brothers at Acworth, Georgia, entering their employ when nineteen years of age. After his graduation he became a stenographer for the Southern Cotton Oil Company, of Cordele, Georgia, and eight months later accepted a position in the office of a flour mill at Cartersville, Georgia, where he spent three months. In 1910 he became bookkeeper and stenographer for W. J. Wrens, the founder of the town which bears his name, and for some time was also manager of the Wrens Lumber & Mill Company. In the fall of 1915 he joined Bertram P. Avera in the Hardware business and they have since been associated. The business being conducted under the style of the Avera Hardware Company and Mr. McCleskey is the junior partner. The firm handles a full line of hardware and farm implements and formerly dealt in

furniture. For several years it has maintained a position of leadership in local mercantile circles, enjoying an extensive trade, for the members of the company are enterprising, sagacious, farsighted business men of strict integrity and thorough reliability.

On October 27, 1915, Mr. McCleskey married Miss Lucille Parish, a daughter of H. G. and Lizzie (Holmes) Parish, natives of Georgia. They reside in Wrens and Mr. Parish is a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. McCleskey have four children: Annette, who was born March 13, 1918; Henrietta, born May 23, 1920; Robert Samuel, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 7th of July, 1922; and Lucille, born September 1, 1924.

Mr. McCleskey gives his political support to the democratic party and is filling the offices of justice of the peace and registrar of vital statistics. He aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds in this district and three of his brohers served in the World war, one enlisting in the navy and the other two in the army. He is a member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church and a zealous worker in its behalf. He was a member of the board of deacons for a considerable period and an elder for six years. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school and is now acting as assistant superintendent. He belongs to the Masonic order and is worshipful master of Wrens Lodge No. 665, A. F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for six years. He is also a member of Hubert Chapter No. 120, R. A. M. Mr. McCleskey exerts a strong and beneficial influence in business, religious and civic circles of his community and merits and receives the respect and goodwill of his fellowmen.

PAINE COLLEGE.

One of the most important educational institutions of the south is Paine College, which is located at Augusta and which during the more than forty-one years of its existence has accomplished much valuable work in connection with the training of members of the colored race for the duties and responsibilities of life. The history of the college is an interesting one. In 1870 the Colored Methodist Episcopal church in America was organized from the colored membership of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Both churches soon realized the great need of a trained ministry for the leadership of the new organization. The colored church set about the task of building schools for training such leaders and the mother church accepted the request for assistance by appointing some of its leaders to assume responsibilities in the raising of funds for one of the new enterprises. Several men were chosen to serve in association with representatives from the colored church, forming a board of trustees who should plan for a school in Augusta, Georgia. The Rev. J. E. Evans, D. D., was selected as commissioner of education and the trustees appointed were: W. P. Patillo, of Atlanta, W. B. Hill, of Macon, and W. A. Candler, of Sparta, representing the Methodist Episcopal church, South; and J. S. Harper, of Augusta, R. A. Maxey, of Barnesville, and Bishop L. H. Holsey, for the Colored Methodist Episcopal church. On November 1, 1882, these trustees established Paine Institute in Augusta, naming it in honor of Bishop Robert Paine, the senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Paine Institute was incorporated June 19, 1883, and began its work in rented rooms on Broad street, Augusta, January 1, 1884. Rev. Morgan Calloway, D. D., formerly vice president of Emory College, was its first president, serving from December 1, 1882, until November 27, 1884, when he resigned. He was succeeded by Dr. George Williams Walker, who filled the office until his death in June, 1911. Dr. John D. Hammond was then called to the presidency and following his resignation in June, 1915, D. E. Atkins, then business manager of the college, was elected president. He tendered his resignation in June, 1917, and his place was taken by the Rev. Albert Deems Betts, of the South Carolina Conference of the Southern Methodist

church. At the end of four years he resigned and on July 1, 1921, the Rev. Ray S. Tomlin of the Missouri Conference of the same denomination, then a member of the faculty of Paine College, became acting president, in which capacity he served until June, 1923, when he was elected president of the institution, and he has since filled this office. He received the A. B. degree from Central College, the A. M. degree from Northwestern University and that of B. D. from the Garrett Biblical Institute.

In 1886 the present site of the college was secured. On it were a residence and two stables. The dwelling was used as the president's home and girls' dormitory and the stables were converted into class rooms and boys' dormitory. In 1888 the Rev. Moses U. Payne, of Missouri, presented the institution with an endowment of twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1897 Bishop L. H. Holsey was appointed by the Colored Methodist Episcopal church to raise funds for the erection of a suitable building for school purposes, and with the assistance of Dr. R. J. Bigham, the Southern Methodist secretary of education, the construction of Haygood Memorial Hall, a substantial four-story brick building, was made a reality in 1899. It was named in honor of the late Bishop A. G. Haygood, who for a time declined the bishopric in order to do special work in behalf of the colored race. In 1902 the Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, purchased three acres of ground, on which they erected two frame buildings for girls' dormitories and industrial work. In 1905 a carpenter shop was opened and four cottages were built as dormitories for men and boys. In 1913 a beautiful brick dormitory for girls was erected through the cooperation of the Women's Department and the efforts of Dr. John W. Gilbert, for many years a teacher of the Bible and theology in the school. This dormitory was named Bennett Hall in honor of Miss Belle H. Bennett, LL. D., of Richmond, Kentucky, at that time president of the Woman's Missionary Council of the Southern Methodist church. The boys' dormitory, Epworth Hall, was erected in the summer of 1925, with money provided by the Epworth Leagues of the Southern Methodist church. It is modern in every respect, with ample capacity for one hundred and twenty persons. The building for home economics and normal work was completed in April, 1926, by the Woman's Missionary Council of the Southern Methodist church. It provides also for the music department of the school. There are now four substantial brick buildings and seven frame buildings on the campus. On January 2, 1919, Paine College acquired by purchase ninety-one acres of land adjacent to the campus, and this tract is devoted to farming purposes and also contains the athletic field. The institution occupies some of the choicest property in Augusta, being situated approximately midway between the heart of the city and the Hill, the main residential section of the city. The college proper is located on an eighteen acre plot, the front of which faces Jefferson Davis avenue on the east, one of the most beautiful streets in the city, and is bounded on the rear by Druid Park avenue, through which the main car line of Augusta passes.

The junior high school embraces the seventh, eighth and ninth grades and its curriculum in the first and second years is enriched by several high school subjects. It aims to adapt education to the needs of adolescence. The senior high school has a standardized course of three years and special emphasis is placed upon preparation for college entrance requirements. It is one of the few accredited high schools for Negroes in the state and is in Class 1. Four degrees are offered by the College of Liberal Arts: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Science in Education and Bachelor of Theology. It also embraces a two years' normal course, to which has recenty been added a home economics department.

The board of trustees is composed of representative persons of the colored and white races, members of the Colored Methodist church and the Southern Methodist church, in equal numbers. They meet in session together for deliberations on the work of the school. The faculty is composed of college and university trained men and women of both races, great stress being placed upon their educational and moral character, and since its establishment more than six hundred students have been graduated from the different departments of the institution, of which number the

records show that but two have ever been convicted of crime. This is the only school of its kind in the country in which the colored race unites with the southern whites for the maintenance and management of a school for their young people. Paine College was organized to meet the need for trained leaders and has succeeded admirably, as is evidenced by the men and women whom it has sent forth as teachers, preachers and leaders in civic and community life.

OSCAR S. OLDKNOW.

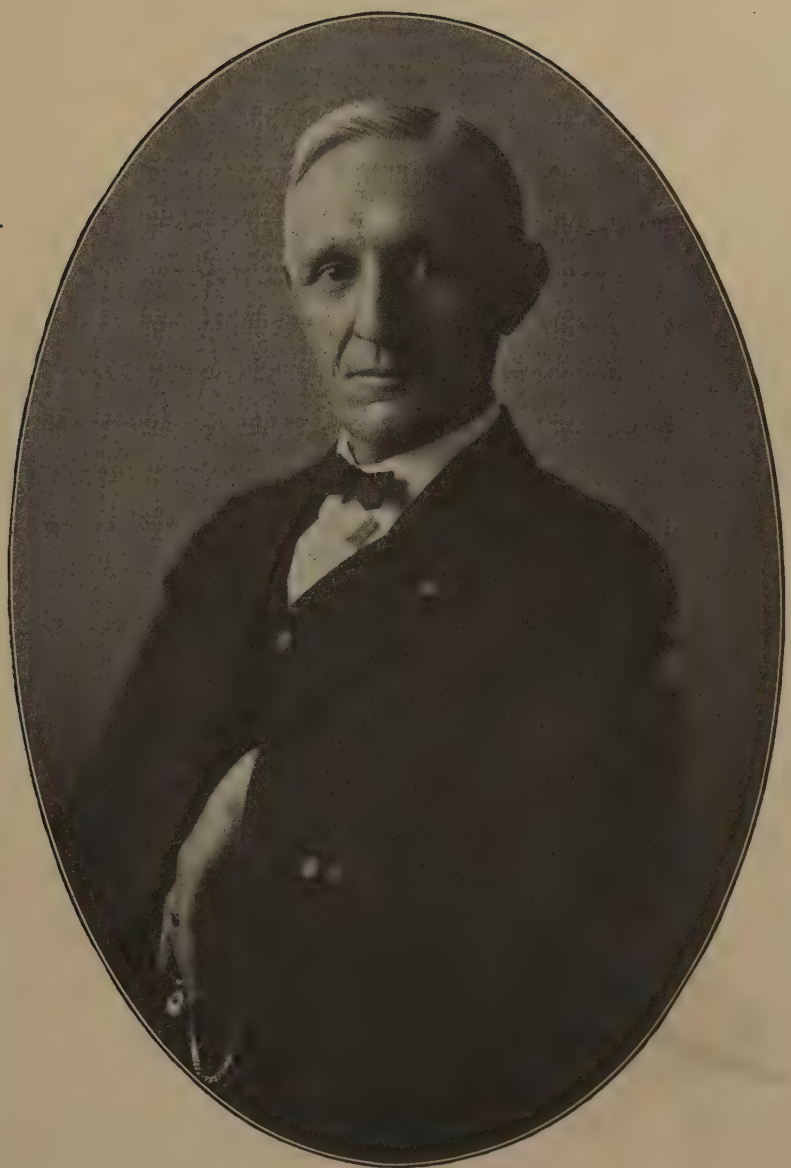
Oscar S. Oldknow, one of the well known of Atlanta's younger business men, is president of the Southern States Film Company and represents a family that has played a leading part in the development of the motion picture industry in this section of the United States. He was born in this city April 16, 1899, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wheels) Oldknow, natives of England. In their youth they came to America and their marriage occurred in Atlanta. The father has been identified with the film industry for many years. The mother's death occurred in 1918.

Oscar S. Oldknow, their only child, received his elementary instruction in Atlanta, later attending the Georgia Military Academy, and in 1920 was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology. On completing his education he joined his father in the motion picture business, organizing the Southern States Film Company, of which he has since been president. This company is distributor for eleven states, representing Warner Brothers and other well known film corporations, and has established branches in New Orleans, Louisiana, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Louisville, Kentucky, and Savannah, Georgia. They maintain their headquarters in Atlanta and occupy a position of leadership in this field, conducting a business of extensive proportions. The firm has established an enviable reputation for enterprise and reliability and as its president Mr. Oldknow displays unusual initiative, foresight and business sagacity. He is one of the directors of the Southern Theatre Equipment Company and an influential factor in the control of its affairs.

On the 24th of January, 1923, Mr. Oldknow married Miss Marian Louise Scruggs, a daughter of W. E. Scruggs, a prominent Atlantan, and they now have a son, William Henry, born September 1, 1923. Mr. Oldknow is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and is also identified with Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. He is also a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Film Board of Trade of Georgia. He is thoroughly informed on everything pertaining to the motion picture business, which has become one of the greatest industries in this country, and that he is a young man of exceptional executive ability is demonstrated by the notable success of his undertakings. Mr. Oldknow's residence is at 23 Woodcrest road.

JERE M. POUND, LL. D.

With the history of educational advancement in the south the name of Jere M. Pound has long been prominently identified and as president of the State Normal School at Athens he is rendering service of great importance and value to the commonwealth. A son of Edwin T. and Elizabeth T. (Bloodworth) Pound, he was born at Liberty Hill, Pike (now Lamar) county, Georgia, March 23, 1864, and his early instruction was obtained at Gordon Institute. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and prepared for the legal profession but never practiced, choosing the career of an educator instead. He was a teacher in the Means high school in 1884 and in the following year was an instructor in the Fort Valley Male & Female high school. In 1888 he became president of Gordon



DR. JERE M. POUND

Institute, one of the leading preparatory schools of the south, and filled that position for nine years. Under his wise direction the Institute enjoyed a notable era of prosperity and its graduates owed to him much of their development along sound educational lines. He was a director of the pedagogical department of the Georgia Normal & Industrial School in 1897 and in 1898 returned to Gordon Institute as its president, acting in that capacity for three years. In 1901 he was chosen superintendent of the schools of Macon city and Bibb county, Georgia, which for three years had the benefit of his expert services, and on the expiration of that period he became superintendent of the East Florida Seminary. Appointed state school commissioner of Georgia in 1908 he was later elected to that position, which he filled with signal ability until 1910, when he resigned, again becoming the executive head of Gordon Institute. Subsequently he was called to the presidency of the State Normal School and for fourteen years has successfully administered its affairs, placing the school on a par with the leading educational institutions of the south. In 1915 he received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Georgia.

In 1890 Dr. Pound was married to Miss Ada Murphey, of Barnesville, Georgia, and eight children have been born to them: Willie Green, Murphey, Jere M., Jr., who died at the age of fifteen, Merritt, Ida, Aldine, Lucy Floyd and Stokely. Dr. Pound is a member of the Methodist church and one of the most active and influential laymen of that denomination. He has been a member of each annual conference for a number of years and of two general conferences, rendering invaluable service by his wise counsel and advice. He is actuated at all times by the spirit of progress and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the leading educators of the state.

MRS. SARAH A. CLAYTON BLAKE.

Mrs. Sarah A. Clayton Blake is one of Atlanta's successful business women and a representative in both the paternal and maternal lines of old and honored families of Georgia. Her father, Captain F. M. Clayton, was a native of Anvil Block, Clayton county, and a son of Jesse and Polly (Woodruff) Clayton, who were numbered among the earliest settlers of that section of Georgia. Her mother, Amanda Jane (Powell) Clayton, was born in Rockdale county, Georgia.

Mrs. Blake was educated in the public schools of Clayton county and in 1895 came to Atlanta in search of a position. A trick of fortune directed her into a field of activity in which she has since continued with ever increasing prosperity. Going to a dressmaker's shop in the downtown district she asked if they needed a seamstress, and while the proprietress did not require extra help she volunteered the information that there was a good opening in the beauty parlor of one of her friends. Thus it was that Mrs. Blake secured a position in the shop of Dr. Elizabeth N. Cogswell at No. 73½ Whitehall street and under her capable direction acquired a practical knowledge of the work. A year later the establishment became the property of Susie Cecelia Nix, with whom she continued, and at the end of three years joined Miss Theresa Zahn in purchasing the business. This partnership existed for thirteen years and Miss Zahn then sold her interest in the firm to the subject of this sketch, who has since conducted the business under the style of the S. A. Clayton Company.

On one of her yearly trips to New York Mrs. Blake became a student at the John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, where she learned the best method of removing superfluous hair, and received a diploma from that well known institution. This was supplemented by courses in facial massage, permanent waving, marcelling and general beauty culture. She also took a two years' course in surgery and keeps thoroughly abreast of the most modern and approved methods in her line of work, in which she is unsurpassed. She maintains a beauty culture school at No.

401 South Moreland avenue, and here she trains girls for her shoppe, fitting them for an independent career. She has accommodations for ten pupils but is now making plans to enlarge the school, which ranks with the best of the kind. At her shoppe, Nos. 16 and 18 East Hunter street, she has twenty-two skilled operatives and four office employes. She has equipped her establishment with every appliance to be found in the most up-to-date beauty parlors and the S. A. Clayton Company has one of the largest and most desirable clienteles in the city.

Mrs. Blake also trained her nephew, Percy Rhyne, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Rhyne, of Smyrna, Georgia, who has practically grown up with the business, spending a large part of his life with her, and is an expert in the various branches of beauty culture. He is also a specialist in chiropody and is paying his expenses as a student at the University of Georgia by working in a beauty parlor at Athens. He is a perfect specimen of physical manhood and in 1924 was center on the Georgia freshman football team, while he also starred at the Technical high school. His sister, Lucy Rhyne, now the wife of Percy Hope Walker, of Atlanta, worked her way through the Agnes Scott College by dressing hair, etc., and was also trained by her aunt in the art of beauty culture, now being head of the permanent waving department at the Hunter street shoppe.

On September 5, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Sarah A. Clayton and Harry C. Blake, who acts as business manager for the firm. Mrs. Blake is affiliated with the Liberal Christian church and exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Atlanta and to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is deeply interested in all movements for municipal growth and improvement. She is likewise a member of Electa Chapter No. 6, of the Order of the Eastern Star, in good standing, having joined in 1900. Mrs. Blake is endowed with business ability of a high order and is esteemed for the qualities which have made possible her success.

CRAWFORD C. BAGGS.

Crawford C. Baggs, whose life record constituted a fine example of manliness, industry and uprightness, was one of Atlanta's most popular and successful automobile dealers, while he also did important work in the field of public service, and his untimely death on October 18, 1923, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was born in Mitchell county, Georgia, September 29, 1886, a son of J. H. and Mollie S. Baggs, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Camilla. In 1904, when eighteen years of age, he became assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Camilla and filled that position for two years. He was cashier of the Baker County Bank at Newton, Georgia, from 1906 until 1908 and then returned to the Citizens Bank of Camilla, which he served in a similar capacity for three years. He was thoroughly acquainted with the details of modern finance and carefully safeguarded the interests intrusted to his care, discharging his duties with thoroughness, efficiency and fidelity. Recognition of his worth led to his election to the position of treasurer of Mitchell county in 1911, and his course won the approval of all citizens, for he was systematic, reliable and capable, proving a faithful custodian of the public funds. In 1916 he embarked in the automobile business in Atlanta, becoming a dealer in Ford cars, and he injected into his work the energy and enthusiasm which had won him success in the field of finance. He kept well informed on everything pertaining to the automobile industry and was recognized as one of the most progressive dealers in Atlanta. He was honest, straightforward and courteous in his dealings with the public, and each year witnessed a marked increase in the volume of his sales. The business was first conducted under the style of the C. C. Baggs Automobile Company and in 1922 he formed the Baggs-Langford

Company, which he kept not only in line with but also in the lead of his competitors, reserving all of his energies for the conduct of the enterprise.

On the 5th of June, 1912, Mr. Baggs was married to Miss Kate May Bush, a daughter of Charles C. and Cappie Bush, of Colquitt, Miller county, Georgia, and they became the parents of three children: Crawford C., Jr., Billie Bush and William Calhoun. Mr. Baggs was elected a member of the common council in 1916 and served for two years, bringing to the solution of municipal problems the mature judgment of a practical business man, actuated by the sole motive of honest and efficient expenditure of the city's funds. He was a Mason and was also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He was first vice president of the Georgia Automobile Association and a director of the Atlanta Automotive Association, and he was connected with the Ad Men's Club, the West End Golf Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Capital City and Civitan Clubs, while the Chamber of Commerce also numbered him among its valued members. His life was cut short at the early age of thirty-seven years and a most promising career was thus terminated. He had a wide acquaintance throughout the state and his winning personality, public spirit and high sense of honor made him a citizen beloved by all who knew him.

HON. LINDLEY WAYLAND CAMP.

Hon. Lindley Wayland Camp, a successful attorney, has practiced at Marietta for a period of twelve years and is also one of the young and able members of the Georgia legislature. He was born December 20, 1892, in Florence, Alabama, and is a son of P. W. Camp, a native of Powder Springs, Georgia. The latter was born March 10, 1866, and is now a resident of Fort Myers, Florida. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. His father, Joseph Camp, was also a native of Powder Springs and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a Confederate veteran and his ancestors served in the Revolutionary war. Luella (Lindley) Camp, the wife of P. W. Camp, was born June 28, 1869, at Powder Springs and passed away in October, 1915, at the age of forty-six years. Her father, Augustus H. Lindley, was also a native of Powder Springs and one of its leading druggists. He served for four years as a first sergeant in the Confederate army and was captured just before the close of the war. He was a son of Jonathan Lindley, who was born at Powder Springs and became a well-to-do planter.

Mr. Camp was a pupil in the public schools of Marietta and also attended the Sparks and Gordon Institutes. This was followed by a course at the University of Georgia and he next entered the Atlanta College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1913. He was admitted to the bar in June of that year and opened an office in Marietta.

On May 12, 1917, Mr. Camp laid aside his practice to enter the United States army and was sent to the first officers training camp at Fort McPherson. He was commissioned a first lieutenant and assigned to duty with Company H of the Three Hundred and Twenty-fifth Infantry. He spent some time at Camp Gordon and in April, 1918, sailed for France, landing at Havre. He served on all the war fronts and with the Eighty-second Division participated in the Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives. He returned to the United States in June, 1919, and was honorably discharged in July of that year. He is now a member of the Georgia National Guard, serving as captain of Company I of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Infantry, known as the Marietta Rifles. This company is one of the oldest military organizations in the state. It was formed at the time of the Civil war and in the intervening period has had only five captains.

Mr. Camp is affiliated with the Episcopal church and gives his political alle-

giance to the democratic party. He was assistant solicitor general in 1921-22 and in 1924 was elected a member of the Georgia assembly for a term of two years. He is a Mason, belonging to Kennesaw Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M. He is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is an enthusiastic fisherman and a football and baseball "fan." Mr. Camp is a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, which he joined while a student at the University of Georgia.

RICHARD A. BURNETT.

Richard A. Burnett has made his own way in the world placing his dependence on the substantial qualities of industry and self-reliance, and is now general manager of the Rome Furniture Company and the Rome Cabinet Company, both of Rome, Georgia. He was born in Atlanta, this state, on the 12th of May, 1872, and his parents, Robert Pinkney and Emma Dorcas (Wing) Burnett, were also natives of the Capital city, in which they spent the greater portion of their lives. The father enlisted in the Greenville Rifles and was among the first to volunteer for service in the Confederate army, of which he was a member until the close of the Civil war, gallantly defending the cause which he espoused. He afterward entered the employ of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad and for many years was connected with the passenger department of that corporation. His demise occurred in Arkansas in 1878, and the mother passed away at Haleyville, Alabama, in 1922. To their union were born eight children, seven of whom survive, namely: R. L., who is living in San Antonio, Texas; J. C. and Edward, both of whom are residents of Atlanta; Richard A., of this review; Mrs. Hattie E. Brown, of Salt Lake City, Utah; Mrs. Lucretia Delpy, whose home is at Birmingham, Alabama; and Mrs. Elizabeth Kincaid, also a resident of Alabama.

Richard A. Burnett attended the public schools of Atlanta and at an early age manifested a spirit of independence, earning his first money by selling newspapers. He next obtained work with the E. G. Willingham Lumber Company, remaining with that firm for three years, and then spent two years with the Mitchell & Bark Lumber Company. On the expiration of that period he went to Dallas, Texas, and for a short time was in the employ of his brother, a box manufacturer. Returning to Atlanta, he entered the lumber business in association with W. W. McAfee but soon afterward the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Burnett was also vice president of the Ladder & Specialty Company with which he was connected until 1911, when the business was liquidated. In 1912, in partnership with Edward H. Klapper, he embarked in the manufacture of furniture on a modest scale, starting on Stewart avenue. These quarters soon proved too small and they removed to No. 874 Marietta street, where they conducted a large modern plant, supplied with the most improved equipment and well adapted to their purposes. The business developed rapidly and they became the largest manufacturers of bedroom and dining room furniture in the state, employing from one hundred and eighty-five to two hundred and twenty-five people. The business was conducted under the style of the Burnett-Klapper Furniture Company, of which Richard A. Burnett was president and treasurer, and the remarkable success of the venture was eloquent of his qualifications as an executive. His partner, Mr. Klapper, filled the office of vice president and also became widely recognized as a sagacious, far-sighted business man, well informed on everything pertaining to the trade. The firm manufactured high grade furniture and bore an unassailable reputation for reliability and probity. In November, 1925, Messrs. Burnett and Klapper disposed of the Burnett-Klapper Furniture Company to the Fox Manufacturing Company, and the business is now known as the Burnett-Klapper branch of that organization. Mr. Burnett is now general manager of the Rome Furniture Company and the Rome Cabinet Company, both of Rome, Georgia. The following is an excerpt from a newspaper article which

RICHARD A. BURNETT

appeared under date of March 13, 1926: "Improvements and extensions at the Rome Furniture Company and the Rome Cabinet Company plants will double the capacity of the latter and increase the capacity of the former, according to a statement made by Richard A. Burnett, general manager of the two concerns. Many square feet of floor space will be added to the plant of the Rome Cabinet Company with additional machinery which will about double the capacity of that plant. The working force will be increased from an average of forty or fifty to about eighty. Additional machinery of a modern type will be added to the plant of the Rome Furniture Company which will necessitate an increase in the number of employes from one hundred and sixty to one hundred and eighty." Mr. Burnett is also interested in financial affairs, serving as a director of the Atlanta Commercial Bank, one of the city's substantial financial institutions.

On June 15, 1897, Mr. Burnett married Miss Emma Ruth Curtis, a daughter of Benjamin F. Curtis, a prominent Atlantan. They have become the parents of three children. Richard Curtis, the eldest, who was born in 1902, completed his education in Dahlonega College and is serving as vice president of the Atlanta Furniture Company. William Cox was born in 1907 and is attending an academy at Sweetwater, Tennessee. Charlotte Dorcas, the youngest member of the family, was born in 1909 and is now a student at Washington Seminary.

Mr. Burnett has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship and during 1912-13 was a member of the board of park commissioners, making a fine record as a public official. He is a faithful member of the First Christian church and his political support is given to the democratic party. He belongs to Fulton Lodge, F. & A. M., of Atlanta, and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is first vice president of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association and also belongs to the National Lumber Dealers Association and the Order of Hoo-Hoos. Along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success and at the same time has stimulated the commercial development of his city, in which he is widely known and highly respected.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS BOONE.

On the list of middle Georgia's active, successful and well liked citizens, the name of Alexander Stephens Boone occupies a prominent place. His record as a public official has been a most commendable one, marked by strict fidelity to duty and notable ability in handling the affairs of his position. The scion of one of the old and prominent families of Wilkinson county, he loves the state in which he lives and the county in which he has spent his life, never relinquishing his devotion to the best interests of either. Mr. Boone is a native son of Wilkinson county, having been born at Toomsboro, on the 3rd day of October, 1882, and is a son of Rev. Joshua Minton and Sarah Elizabeth (Ivey) Boone, both of whom were natives of Georgia, the father being a minister of the Christian church. His father, Daniel Boone, who was a nephew of Daniel Boone, the noted frontiersman and Indian fighter, was born at Toomsboro about 1815, and was the son of Jacob Boone, a native of North Carolina. The latter's father came to this country from England and settled in Pennsylvania. The subject's maternal grandfather, James Ivey, was a native of Baldwin county, Georgia, and his father, a native of Wales, was the progenitor of the family in this country.

Alexander S. Boone secured his educational training in the public schools of his native county and was employed at farm work until about eighteen years of age. He then went to work as a clerk in a store and as express agent, for which dual position he received forty dollars a month. After holding that position for some time, he obtained a position as a government inspector in the census department

of Washington, D. C., in which work he was employed until 1914, when he was appointed postmaster at Toomsboro, holding the office from 1914 to 1920. He proved well qualified for the position, discharging his duties in a manner that commended him to the favor of his fellow citizens, so that in 1920 he was elected clerk of the superior court of Wilkinson county. Here again he won prestige and in 1924 was reelected, being the present incumbent of the position. During these years he found time for the serious study of law and, on examination, was admitted to the Georgia bar on his birthday, October 3, 1923. He has always discharged his duties to the best of his ability and has been conscientious in his every action. During his service as postmaster at Toomsboro during the World war Mr. Boone sold forty thousand dollars worth of war savings stamps.

Politically Mr. Boone has always given his support to the democratic party, though at the same time he has been reasonably liberal in his political views. He has ever been deeply interested in public affairs and keeps in close touch with the leading issues of the day. Fraternally he is a Mason, being at the present time worshipful master of Toomsboro Lodge No. 290, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World and is a member and deacon of the Christian church, in the various activities of which he takes a commendable interest.

On December 26, 1906, at Toomsboro, Mr. Boone was married to Miss Opal Marie Meadows, the daughter of John E. and Mary (Moore) Meadows of Patterson, Georgia, formerly of Siloam, Georgia, whose family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Boone's father, J. M. Boone, officiated at his wedding. To Mr. and Mrs. Boone have been born the following children: James Minton, Alexander Stephens, Jr., and Joseph Wilson, who are students in high school; and Edwin Mercer, who is in the public school. Mr. Boone is eminently public-spirited, no movement for the betterment of the community ever lacking his support, and he is always found on the right side of every moral issue. His life has been an honor to his community, for his unselfish and tireless devotion to public affairs has been marked in its beneficent results. Exactness and thoroughness have characterized all his work, for he believes in doing well whatever he undertakes, and he has proven worthy of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

JOSEPH MADISON HIGH.

The man with vision, supplemented by the qualities of courage, perseverance, enterprise and initiative, is invariably a master builder. Such a man was Joseph Madison High, and in his passing on November 2, 1906, Atlanta lost one of its foremost merchants and the state a citizen of great worth. He was one of the most progressive men of the south and left as an imposing monument to his powers of organization and administration the great dry goods establishment which bears his name.

Mr. High was born May 27, 1855, near Madison, in Morgan county Georgia, and represented one of the old and highly respected families of that locality. As managers of banking and mercantile interests as well as large plantations his father, Joseph Richardson High, and his uncle, William L. High, showed that keen business sense and broad outlook which in later years reached an admirable maturity in the Atlanta merchant. In his twenty-fifth year Mr. High yielded to a long cherished desire to broaden his horizon by contact with metropolitan life and came to Atlanta with practically no capital save youth, energy and ambition, and a mind keenly alert to every opportunity. He organized the dry goods firm of High & Herrin and diligently applied himself to the development of the business. No feature of

the day's work was too trivial to escape his notice or too complex to daunt his determination to master it. He watched the customers as well as the salesmen, observed what methods of approach were most successful with a stranger, what display caught the attention of the passersby, what character of advertisement brought the quickest and highest returns. He studied the credit and debit columns of the ledger and by means of conversation learned the strong and weak points of the men with whom he was thrown in contact in business.

Throughout this period of preparation Joseph M. High was looking to the future; his plans were for the years, not merely for months. He advanced rapidly and became known throughout the state and also in New York as one of the leaders in his chosen line of work. Subsequently Mr. Herrin withdrew from the concern and Mr. High continued the business, and associated with him at different times were Beaumont Davison, a Mr. Stokes, W. R. McClelland and other men of prominence in the world of trade. In 1904 the J. M. High Company was organized with J. M. High as president; W. R. McClelland, vice president and treasurer; and W. H. Brittain, secretary and superintendent. After the formation of this corporation Mr. High approached rapidly toward the climax of his career. With a fund of wide experience, he and his associates concentrated their energies upon the work of developing a store modeled after the great eastern and western establishments, and the south today contains no enterprise comparable with this great institution. Mr. High came to his office with enthusiasm and left it almost with regret. There was a tinge of the artistic in what he planned. He made his business a profession.

Mr. McClelland said of him: "Mr. High was without a peer as a merchant and his judgment was always respected. He was one of the best buyers in the business and was so regarded in New York, where he frequently visited to stock the store." "The success of the J. M. High Company was due almost entirely to the knowledge, ability and tireless energy of Mr. High," said Mr. Brittain. "He was a natural merchant, awake at all times to the needs and fancies of his patrons. As a type of the man who succeeds by sheer force of character and patience and industry, J. M. High may be classed with that company of Americans whose qualities were summed up in the great Chicagoan, Marshall Field."

In other circles of life as well as the commercial Mr. High left the impress of his individuality. From the time of his arrival in Atlanta he began to win friends, and a friend once made was never lost to him. From the outset he became identified with the big forward movements of the city. Wherever there was a rally of citizens for Atlanta's progress he was in the forefront, ready with brain and check book. In this way he grew to be one of that remarkable set of men who launched, so to speak, the Atlanta of today. As is always the case with a group of men whose common bond is the welfare of their community, this company became a sort of brotherhood of civic patriots and among them J. M. High found companionship. No man in Atlanta had friends more stanch and true. His natural generosity of temperament endeared him to hundreds, many of whom had experienced in a practical as well as social manner the liberal impulses of his heart. Never was he too busy to give advice to a friend who sought it or aid to one who needed it. To religious institutions and public enterprises his gifts were frequent and munificent, and to individuals he was equally responsive. As he advanced in years he became more and more sympathetic and found his greatest joy in making others happy. In every class and condition of Atlanta's society there were men and women who mourned his loss as a personal one. As a member of the North Avenue Presbyterian church, which he aided in organizing, Mr. High displayed the same fidelity to duty which marked his business life. He was active and influential in its councils and supported its undertakings.

In 1882 Mr. High was married to Miss Harriet H. Wilson, of Atlanta. Ernest, their eldest child, died in infancy. Hattie May is the wife of Toulman Taylor Williams and the mother of two children, Joseph High and Toulman Taylor. Elizabeth Emerson became the wife of James Jefferson Goodrum. She has passed away. Doro-

thy was united in marriage to Dennie Robertson Peteet and they have two children, Dorothy High and Dennie Robertson, Jr. Mr. High was a man of domestic tastes and a devoted husband and father. He cared nothing for the artificialities of life and his nature found its best and highest expression in his home. He never failed to recognize and appreciate the good in others, and of him it may be truly said:

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

FRANK A. PITTMAN.

Frank A. Pittman, secretary-treasurer of the construction company that bears his name, represents a family whose members have contributed to Atlanta's upbuilding for more than a half century and his life record is the story of one whose talents have been utilized for the benefit of the city and its residents, while at the same time he has won the rewards of honest labor—success and an honored name. He was born January 31, 1865, in Crawfordville, Georgia, a son of Alexander H. and Martha (Moore) Pittman, also natives of that place. In 1866 the father brought his family to Atlanta and contributed his skill as a building contractor to the task of restoring the city after the devastation wrought by the Civil war. He formed a partnership with W. L. Traynham, with whom he was associated until his death, and the firm of Traynham & Pittman was awarded many important contracts, doing much to improve and beautify the city. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Pittman are: Clarence H., Julius C. and Frank A., all residents of Atlanta; and Oscar W., of Jackson, Mississippi.

Frank A. Pittman attended the public schools of Atlanta and afterward served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, becoming a master craftsman. From 1884 until 1895 he engaged in business as a building contractor, meeting with success in the venture, and was then appointed city building inspector. He proved exceptionally well qualified for the work and for twelve years was retained in the office, establishing a notable record of long and faithful service. In 1907 he organized the Pittman Construction Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and in 1907 the business was incorporated. Since its inception the firm has played a leading part in the development of Atlanta, erecting many buildings which add to the attractiveness of the city and constitute the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhoods. Among the best examples of their work are the Rhodes office building; the Thrower building; the school of physics for the Georgia School of Technology and the power house for that institution; many other school buildings; several beautiful homes in Atlanta and other parts of the south; the Rhodes-Fuld-Collins building at Jacksonville, Florida; and the Electric building and Machinery Hall, which Mr. Pittman erected on the Atlanta exposition grounds in 1895. He has thoroughly studied every question bearing upon the business, so that he is able to meet every contingency, and the buildings constructed by the firm represent the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged.

On March 20, 1888, Mr. Pittman married Miss Jessie A. Sparks, a daughter of George R. Sparks, a well known Atlantan, and they have become the parents of five children, all natives of this city. Cecil A., the eldest, married Miss Mittie Thompson, of Atlanta, and is associated in business with his father. Louis A. supplemented his grammar school training by a course in the Georgia Technical high school and was afterward a private in the regular army. He married Miss Ella Lewis and assists his father in business. Harold A. saw active service in the World war as a member of the United States navy and is also engaged in the construction business with his father. He married Miss Gladys Murphy and they have two sons, Frank and Harold, Jr., twins. Marshall C. enlisted in the navy and is also a veteran of the World war.

FRANK A. PITTMAN

He is an enterprising young business man and contributes his share toward the success of his father's interests. He married Miss Mozell Ella, of Atlanta, and they have one child, Marshall C., Jr. Oscar W., the youngest member of the family, was graduated from one of the high schools of Atlanta and is also connected with the Pittman Construction Company.

Mr. Pittman joined the Atlanta Rifles in 1886 and remained with that organization until it was disbanded. He is a member of the Merchants & Manufacturers Club of Atlanta and was its president for five years. Preeminently loyal and public-spirited, he is a leading factor in every project for municipal growth and betterment and his labors have been beneficially resultant. From 1908 until 1910 he represented his ward in the common council and is now serving as president of the city planning commission. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, is also member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and the Knights of Khorassan, and is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A faithful member of the Second Baptist church, he exemplifies in his life all that is most admirable in conduct and character, standing as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

HON. HENRY S. WEST.

The Hon. Henry S. West, a former member of the legislature, representative from Habersham county is one of the veterans of the bar in the state of Georgia—a lawyer for forty-five years, of which thirty-five years have been spent at Athens, to which city he moved from Clarksville in 1890. For years he was judge of the city court there, one of the best known members of his profession in that section of the state. He is a native son of Georgia and his interests ever have centered here. Judge West was born on a farm in Gilmer county, November 14, 1857, and is a son of Andrew J. and Leah (King) West, natives of North Carolina who had come to Georgia with their respective parents in the days of their youth and were here married, settling in Gilmer county. Andrew J. West rendered service as a soldier of the Confederacy during the war between the states and afterward became a resident of Banks county, where he engaged in mercantile business and where he also served as sheriff of that county. Upon his retirement he moved to Habersham county and there his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1890, he then being sixty years of age. His widow survived him for more than twenty years, her death occurring in 1911, when she was seventy-one years of age. Of the six children born to them, Judge West was the second in order of birth. He had two brothers and three sisters.

Judge West's common school education was completed in the village of Homer, Banks county, and was supplemented by a course in the Agricultural School of the University of Georgia. From the days of his boyhood he was a helpful factor in the labors of developing and improving his father's farm and upon leaving college he continued on the farm for some time, meanwhile carrying on his law studies under the preceptorship of Judge Sutton at Clarksville, riding twelve miles from his home every Saturday morning to recite his lessons to his preceptor. In 1881, when twenty-four years of age, he was admitted to the bar and in that year became engaged in practice at Clarksville. In 1886 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature and in the next campaign was reelected, thus serving two terms in the lower house of the general assembly and there forming associations and political friendships that have proved valuable and interesting to him in succeeding years. Upon the completion of his service in the legislature he moved to Athens in 1890, and has since been located there. Not long after becoming engaged in practice at Athens he was appointed city attorney and for six years served in that capacity. In 1907 he was elected judge of the city court and by successive reelections served

for ten years in that magisterial capacity. Judge West is a veteran member and a past president of the Clarke County Bar Association, and is also affiliated with the Georgia State Bar Association. He has for years been one of the most active promoters of the interests of the Royal Arcanum, a past grand regent of that order in the state of Georgia, and has also served as a member of the body comprising the supreme representatives of the order in the United States and Canada.

In 1887, at Athens, Judge West was united in marriage to Miss Marian Lampkin, daughter of Louis J. Lampkin, in his generation one of the foremost citizens of that city. Mrs. West died in May, 1916. Their four children are: Lucy, wife of M. R. Redwine of Fort Lauderdale, Florida; Andrew Lewis, Henry Haynes and Frances Marion, who was graduated from the Lucy Cobb Institute in 1916, and is now the wife of Dr. Henry Ried of Athens. Mrs. Redwine also was graduated from the Lucy Cobb Institute, honor member of her class, and for years was connected with the Athens public schools as teacher of oratory and expression. Dr. Andrew Lewis West was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1912 and from the medical department of the University of Nashville and is now engaged in the practice of medicine at St. Joseph, Michigan. Henry Haynes West was graduated from the Law School of the University of Georgia in 1915 and is now engaged in the practice of law at Athens, and at present is serving as solicitor-general of the western circuit.

HON. RAYMOND WILLIAM MARTIN.

Hon. Raymond William Martin, one of the youngest members of the state legislature, is also numbered among the talented attorneys of Lagrange, making rapid progress in a profession which is intellectually stimulating and develops a love of justice and fair play which is of the greatest value in character building. He was born June 9, 1896, in Coweta county, Georgia, and is a son of William Bowen and Eunice (Davis) Martin, the former one of the most successful cotton planters of the state. He is of German lineage and traces his ancestry to Luther Martin, who first settled in Pennsylvania, later moving to Maryland. His descendants migrated to South Carolina and subsequently located in Richmond county, Georgia.

Mr. Martin received his early instruction in the public schools of Newnan, Georgia, and then matriculated in the State University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1916. In that year he enlisted and was sent to the Plattsburg Barracks in New York, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States infantry. He was attached to the general staff and was next ordered to Chapel Hill, North Carolina. He was assigned to the Students Army Training Corps and for some time was stationed at general headquarters in Washington, D. C. Returning to the University of Georgia, Mr. Martin resumed his studies and in 1921 was graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Lagrange and is now associated with Colonel Arthur H. Thompson, one of the foremost attorneys of this section of the state. They are general practitioners and number several important corporations among their clients, ranking with the leading law firms of western Georgia.

Mr. Martin is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and in 1924 was elected representative from this district to the general assembly of Georgia. He carefully studies the problems brought before the house and his support of a measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. Mr. Martin is a Free-Thinker in his religious views and his professional affiliations are with the Troup County and Georgia State Bar Associations. He is a member of the Highland Country Club of Lagrange and takes a keen interest in fraternal affairs, belonging to the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red

Men and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is connected with the American Legion, the Scabbard & Blade, also a military organization, and is likewise a member of Lambda Chi Alpha, a Greek letter society. His rapidly maturing powers have carried him into important relations and his future gives every assurance of being a most promising one, for he possesses those qualities which invariably pave the way to a successful career in any vocation.

ALVIN L. BELLE ISLE.

Alvin L. Belle Isle, a member of one of the old French families of Georgia, has had broad experience along mechanical lines, and Atlanta numbers him among its self-made men and pioneers in the automobile business. He is one of the largest dealers in the state and controls the taxicab service in this city. He had no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, but he realized that hard work, tenacity of purpose and honest dealing are indispensable concomitants of success, and through the employment of these agencies he has passed far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, reaching a field of broad influence and usefulness. Mr. Belle Isle was born September 8, 1884, at Brooks Station, in Fayette county, Georgia, a son of John H. and Mary (Banks) Belle Isle, and is the sixth in a family of twelve children. His father was a native of France and in early life came to the United States, settling in Fayette county, this state, where his marriage occurred. He was a building contractor and was engaged in that business at Griffin, Georgia, and later in Atlanta, contributing materially to the development and improvement of these localities. Death called him in 1907, but the mother still resides in this city.

Alvin L. Belle Isle acquired his education in the Walker Street school in Atlanta and at an early age became a wage earner, securing work in the yards of the Woodward Lumber Company, with which he remained for two years. He was in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company of Atlanta for a year and then obtained a position in the mechanical department of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, with which he was connected for several years. He was next offered employment by the first automobile company organized in Atlanta and for fifteen months had charge of their repair department, after which he became chauffeur for a wealthy family of the city and was thus engaged for two years. For a similar period he had charge of the service department of the White Automobile Company and then opened the Dixie garage in association with J. W. Goldsmith, Jr. A. year later he sold his interest in the garage and became service manager of the Goldsmith, Calhoun & Forth Company at the time of its formation. At the end of a year he embarked in business on his own account, establishing a rental service of pleasure vehicles, but soon found a more profitable field in business cars. Starting with one machine, he gradually expanded the business and for twelve years operated a large fleet of cars under the title of the Bell Isle Auto Rental Service. In 1917 he withdrew from that field and secured the Ford agency for Georgia, organzing the A. L. Belle Isle Company. The business was continued under that name until 1921, when he sold a half interest to E. S. Street, of Dublin, Georgia, and it has since been conducted under the style of the Belle Isle-Street Company, Georgia's largest Ford and Lincoln distributors. Mr. Belle Isle is president of the company, which maintains an accessories department, a garage and two of the largest and finest showrooms in the state. They are located on Peachtree street in Atlanta and also have a branch establishment at Dublin, Georgia. Mr. Belle Isle is president of the Black and White Taxicab Company, which now operates seventy-five cabs in this city, and he has also purchased the majority of the stock of the Atlanta Baggage & Cab Company. He controls both of these concerns and also holds all of the railroad taxi and baggage privileges in the city. By judicious management and

concentrated effort Mr. Belle Isle has built up a business of extensive proportions, stamping the impress of his individuality indelibly upon his work, and after hours of long application he has an ample reserve of strength for those critical emergencies which make the greatest demand on the powers of apprehension and judgment. He is also a director of the Quaker Loan Investment Company, one of Atlanta's important financial corporations.

On the 5th of February, 1904, Mr. Belle Isle married Miss Agnes T. Nelson, a daughter of Henry Nelson, of Atlanta, and they have become the parents of five children: Evelyn Louise and Margaret Agnes, who are attending high school; and Katherine Geraldine, Alvin L., Jr., and James Lamar, all of whom are grammar school pupils. Mr. Belle Isle is a director of the Atlanta Safety Council, and the welfare and progress of his city is a matter in which he takes much personal pride. He is a Rotarian and a member of the Athletic Club of Atlanta and the National Automobile Dealers Association. He belongs to the Malta lodge of Masons and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite consistory. He is a Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Belle Isle is a man of forceful personality, and his commanding ability has placed him in the vanguard in the lines in which he specializes. He has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain, and his is a record of notable achievement. His devotion to duty, his business probity and his public spirit are well known to every citizen of Atlanta and have met with a rich return of personal regard.

ANDERSON GLASCO ULMER.

A young man of keen intellect and marked strength of character, Anderson G. Ulmer stands deservedly high at the bar of Savannah, his native city, and thoroughness characterizes all of his efforts. He was born July 25, 1892, a son of Charles A. and Wilhelmina (Zittraner) Ulmer, the latter a native of Effingham county, Georgia. The father was born in Chatham county, this state, and became the owner of a large plantation in Effingham county. For many years he engaged in general merchandising in Savannah, continuing the business until his death, which occurred in July, 1916, when he was sixty years of age, but the mother is still a resident of that city.

Anderson G. Ulmer was educated in Savannah and after completing his high school course managed his father's business. Devoting a portion of his time to the study of law, he mastered the principles of jurisprudence and in 1917 was admitted to the bar. He was first associated with William R. Leaken, and this relationship was terminated by the death of the latter in 1918. Mr. Ulmer practiced alone until July 1, 1920, when he formed a partnership with Orrie E. Bright. This connection was dissolved August 1, 1925. He then took as his partner, Alpheus W. Dowell and is now senior member of the firm of Ulmer & Dowell, maintaining a suite of offices in the Savannah Bank & Trust building. In the conduct of a case Mr. Ulmer seems to lose sight of no point that has a bearing upon the interests of his clients. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind, and in argument is felicitous and clear.

On September 30, 1917, Mr. Ulmer married Miss Janet Williams, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Crosby) Williams, natives of Baxley, Georgia. Mr. Williams died in 1899, and his wife passed away in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Ulmer are the parents of a daughter, Janet, born February 1, 1922.

Mr. Ulmer votes the democratic ticket and in religious faith is a Methodist. He is affiliated with Trinity church of Savannah, which was founded by John Wesley and is the mother church of Methodism. He is faithful to its teachings, and his religion is carried into his daily life. He has a predilection for politics and in 1919 and 1920 was a member of the Chatham county democratic executive committee. He acted as a government appeal agent during the World war and is now serving as a lieutenant

ANDERSON G. ULMER

colonel on the staff of Governor Walker. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, local past-counsellor for the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. He is connected with the Savannah Board of Trade and takes a deep interest in those projects which are basic elements in the city's growth. He is a member of the Savannah City, Georgia State and American Bar associations and has been honored with the presidency of the First District Law Society, which office he is now filling. He has a wide acquaintance in Savannah and enjoys the esteem of many friends, who have found him thoroughly dependable in every relation of life.

HENRY MARTYN McINTOSH.

The journalistic career of Henry Martyn McIntosh covered a period of more than a half century and his name is inscribed high on the roll of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon journalism in Georgia. To the time of his death he engaged in the publication of the Albany Herald, of which he was founder and editor, and not only did he exert a tremendous beneficial influence upon the civic and political life of community and state through the columns of his paper but also as an active factor in the state legislature, for he was chosen to represent Dougherty county in the general assembly.

Mr. McIntosh was born on a farm in Thomas county, Georgia, January 19, 1852, a son of Roderick and Bathsheba (McMillan) McIntosh, who were natives of North Carolina. The former was a son of Daniel McIntosh, a native of Scotland, who on coming to the new world settled in Robeson county, North Carolina, whence he removed to Alabama and thence to Georgia. Roderick McIntosh, who for many years was a well known and successful planter of Thomas county, died in 1859.

His son, Henry M. McIntosh, was but seven years of age at the time of his father's death and early began providing for his own support. After leaving the schools of Quitman he entered upon his newspaper career at the age of sixteen, starting at the printer's case and becoming a competent printer—the basic requirement of the all-round newspaper man. In 1871, when nineteen years of age, he became the editor of the Quitman Banner, and five years later, in 1876, got into city newspaper work as a member of the editorial staff of the Savannah Morning News, and it was while thus engaged that he had his introduction to state politics. In 1877 his services were secured as editor of the Albany Advertiser, and he established his home in that city, his residence there having covered, at the time of his death in 1925, a period of almost fifty years.

Not long after taking up his residence in Albany, Mr. McIntosh bought the plant of the Advertiser and a little later consolidated that newspaper with the News, also published at that place, merging the two properties under the name of the Albany News and Advertiser, and was thus carrying on, as proprietor and editor of that newspaper, when in 1889 he was elected mayor of the city; and in order that he might give his undivided attention to the affairs of the city administration, disposed of his newspaper plant and was for more than a year "out of the game." Upon his retirement from the mayor's office in 1891 he established the Albany Daily Herald, and was engaged in the publication of that newspaper, one of the veterans of his profession in Georgia, to the end of his life. In addition to his service years ago as mayor of his home town, Mr. McIntosh also rendered service as a member of the legislature, representative from Dougherty county during the term 1882-3. He also served for years as president of the board of education in and for Dougherty county. Mr. McIntosh was recognized as one of the leaders in the councils of the democratic party in Georgia and he long served as chairman of the executive committee of that party in the second district. He was a Presbyterian, "the faith of

his fathers," and for many years a member of the session (an elder) of the congregation with which he was connected at Albany.

In 1873 Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage to Miss Annie White, daughter of John and Martha (Anderson) White of Covington, Newton county. They became the parents of a son, Henry T. McIntosh, born on June 17, 1874, who as a youth became associated with his father in the newspaper business at Albany and who is one of the best known newspaper men in the southern part of the state. He succeeded to the presidency of the Herald Publishing Company and the editorship of the Herald following the death of his father on October 2, 1925.

An analyzation of the character of Henry Martyn McIntosh is perhaps best given in quoting from many of his contemporaries, who on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the newspaper field wrote widely concerning his career. In the Savannah Press appeared the following: "Editor Henry M. McIntosh of The Albany Herald was seventy years old on Thursday and some one on the newspaper 'put one over on the old man' by writing a column and a half appreciation of his work as an editor and a builder. Then on Saturday in The Herald Joseph S. Davis, who has been associated 'off an' on' with Editor McIntosh for something like a quarter of a century, added a little personal touch to the observance of the anniversary by giving some of his reminiscences of the life and work of the venerable sage of Dougherty county. Mr. McIntosh is, we believe, the oldest editor in point of service and in years of life in Georgia. Certainly he is the sage of the daily press of the state and we doubt if there is another man in Georgia who has been so long and so continuously engaged in editorial work. He has come down to us from the days of Charlie Pendleton, Joel Chandler Harris, lovable John Triplett, Henry W. Grady, 'Dick' Grubb and 'Bright Ben Russell' and others whose contemporary he was. They made up an array of newspaper men who worked valiantly and untiringly for the state and its advancement. And none was busier than Henry M. McIntosh. As a young man he was an employe on different newspapers; but as he advanced in years the itch for ownership was too strong to be denied and he bought The Quitman Banner and later established The Quitman Free Press, which still survives. This was way back in the early '70s, before some of us who are now actively engaged in newspaper work were born. Going over to Albany, Mr. McIntosh became associated with The Albany Advertiser and through a series of combinations, changes, additions and revisions he kept in harness, until he is now at the head of The Albany Daily Herald, one of the livest, liveliest, snappiest and newsiest of the Georgia dailies. The Herald was established in 1891 and its success has been somewhat phenomenal. Under the guiding hand of the 'old man,' it has proven to be a conservative and, at the same time, a progressive newspaper and it is a monument to the ability, sagacity, genius and 'stickability' of Editor McIntosh and his associates. Seventy years may seem a long time to some men, but those like Henry McIntosh, who keep going and doing all the while, do not have time to get old."

The Pearson Tribune said: "Editor Henry M. McIntosh, of The Albany Herald, has just celebrated his seventieth birthday, is hale and hearty, and gives promise of many years service yet to the people of southwest Georgia. He has the distinction of having been in the newspaper business continuously for fifty years and being the oldest editor in years and point of service in Georgia. The Tribune editor has known Mack all these years; he is one of God's noblemen and deserves all the good things coming his way. He has loved Southwest Georgia with an ardor unsurpassed by any of her sons; he has refused many flattering inducements to go elsewhere, preferring to serve the people he knew and loved. He declined a seat in congress from the second district, could have been elected with practically no opposition, but he preferred Albany and his chosen profession of journalism."

The Moultrie Observer commented as follows: "Editor Henry M. McIntosh, of The Albany Herald, has just passed his seventieth birthday, and this fact is now

winning him congratulations from his many friends in and out of the newspaper profession. He has been in newspaper harness for half a century, and is still one of the foremost editors of the state. He lives to see the fruitage of his labors and the realization of many of his dreams in early life. He had lived to see Albany, his home city, one of the leading cities of this section of the south. He lives to see South Georgia turn from an all cotton country to farm diversification, something that he wrote, talked and labored to bring about for more than a quarter of a century. Best of all, we think, he has lived to see his son, Henry T. McIntosh, develop into one of the finest newspaper men in the south—an editor of marked ability and highest ideals, entirely capable of carrying on the good work his father began. We are not counting the elder McIntosh out. Seventy years is not old age. We trust he is good for many years yet. At the same time it is worthy of mention that he has wrought a good work and is ready, should he be called, to turn it over to others who will perpetuate it in his name. He can rest on his oars and enjoy the fruits of his labors during his remaining days. He has much to make him happy and thankful."

John T. Boifeuillet wrote the following well merited account of the editor of The Albany Herald and his life work: "The newspapers of Georgia are felicitating Hon. Henry Martyn McIntosh, editor of The Albany Herald, on having attained his seventieth birthday. His life has beamed with sunshine upon his native state. His heart glows with human sympathy. His name shines like a beacon through years that are gone, and is today a tower of light which sheds its cheering light and powerful rays on the horizon of the future. He has practiced his belief that a man can do no nobler work than to serve Georgia, her institutions and her citizens. He has zealously and steadily labored to help place this state, year by year, in a moral, intellectual and material condition in advance of where it was the year before. He keeps step to the music of progress. He occupies a front seat in the car of advancement. He is alert to hear the summons of his country to any duty, and never fails to maintain in all their vigor the rights of this government and the liberties of the people. His grasp on the helm of The Albany Herald is that of the hand of a master. He has conducted his newspaper with intellectual energy and force. There has never been a time that The Herald has not enjoyed a character for independence, truthfulness and candor, for the reason that its editor is a man of judgment, wisdom, and sagacity, integrity, loyalty and reliability. He possesses in a full degree the admirable qualities of sincerity of conviction and frankness of expression. Editor McIntosh is preeminently fair and candid in discussion, stoops to no unworthy methods, never appeals to prejudice, and does not seek to inflame passion. He is not controlled by sudden impulses, but is deliberate, strong, and never loses his self-possession. He gives calm and systematic study to public questions, writes freely on passing events and current issues, and has the faculty of marshaling and presenting facts in a manner that impresses, and usually convinces. His knowledge is full and ripe. You cannot read an issue of The Herald which does not furnish you with new ideas. The longer McIntosh edits the paper the more respect and admiration the public has for him and its qualities. With his able and honorable pen, McIntosh influences the thoughts of men, and by his strong intellectuality and upright character has not only exercised a great influence over politics and government affairs, but has helped to make this an age of an elevated public opinion, of an animated revival of spirit of progress, and of patriotic sacrifices for the common good.

"With special zeal and intelligence, The Herald has advocated the agricultural welfare of its section of Georgia, and has had a most salutary effect upon the productive interests of every kind in the whole state. It has supplied a vast amount of useful information to farmers generally. One of the most noted agricultural propaganda ever conducted in this state was McIntosh's celebrated 'Hog, Hominay and Hay' campaign carried on through The Herald with remarkable benefit to the people. The farming literature of Georgia has never contained a more helpful and interesting contribution.

"Thomas county has the honor of being the birthplace of this distinguished editor and noble Georgian. He came into this life January 19, 1852, the birthday of Robert E. Lee, and this circumstance may have been one of several causes that has kept the fires of patriotism brightly burning on the altar of his loyal southern heart. The McIntosh family, from the remote days of the highland clan, until this good hour in Georgia, has been one of chivalry and honor. As editor of the Quitman Banner in 1871, McIntosh made his debut in the holy of holies. His editorial genius soon attracted attention, and 1876 found him on the editorial staff of the always solid Savannah Morning News. In the memorable Hayes-Tilden presidential contest that paper sent him as its representative to Florida to report that historic affair. He became a citizen of Albany in 1877, where he has since resided. He first assumed editorship of The Advertiser, then purchased the paper, and later consolidated it with The News. Having been elected mayor of Albany, in 1889, he sold his newspaper interest so as to devote his entire time to the duties of the mayoralty, which he discharged with ability, fidelity, and popularity. On retiring from this municipal office, he established The Albany Daily Herald, in 1891, which has had a continuous career of prosperity, influence, and favor. Mr. McIntosh has represented Dougherty county in the legislature, been president of the Dougherty county board of education, for many long years chairman of the county and district democratic executive committees, and delegate to numerous democratic conventions. Honor, truth, justice, and patriotism have ever been the guiding principles of McIntosh's life. He has always maintained the highest standard of American citizenship."

JOSEPH PARSON MANLEY.

Joseph Parson Manley, superintendent of the schools of Spalding county, has engaged in educational work for more than twenty years with ever increasing success and his record is highly creditable. He is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of that section of the state and a son of T. M. and Nancy (Patrick) Manley, the former of English ancestry, while the latter comes of Irish lineage. The father has long been numbered among the prosperous agriculturists of Spalding county and for twenty years was a member of the county board of education, doing much to elevate the standard of its public schools. G. C. Patrick, a brother of Nancy (Patrick) Manley, was sheriff of Spalding county for four years, and her father served for many years as commissioner of roads of the county, displaying fine qualities as a public official.

Joseph P. Manley attended the grammar schools of Spalding county and in 1899 completed a course in the Griffin high school. He afterward entered the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1903, winning the A. B. degree. He was teacher of mathematics and science in the Douglas high school during 1903-4 and instructor in mathematics and Latin in the Jackson high school in 1905-6. He was co-principal with E. W. Martin of the Villa Rica school during 1906-7, teacher of mathematics and science in the Tallapoosa high school in 1907-8 and principal of the high school at West Palm Beach, Florida, during 1908-9. In 1910 Mr. Manley became an agriculturist and has since resided on the old plantation on which his paternal grandfather settled in 1830. It is situated six miles northeast of Griffin and was then located in Henry county but is now included within the borders of Spalding county. He is an exponent of the scientific school of farming and bountiful harvests reward his systematic labors. In 1920 he was elected superintendent of schools of Spalding county, which have made notable progress during his incumbency in the office, and his work has been highly commended. He has done much to improve the curriculum and methods of instruction, and his tact, consideration and good judgment have won him the harmonious cooperation of the teachers under his supervision. He has given

JOSEPH P. MANLEY

deep thought to educational problems and has arrived at the following conclusions: "I believe our present system ought to be consolidated so as to form larger teaching units. Instead of the seventeen schools we are now running, I would recommend that the number be reduced to nine; that the four suburban schools be continued and that new consolidated schools be erected at Sunny Side, Vaughn, Line Creek, Ringgold and Akin. I further believe that the forming of a county-unit system deserves our present and serious consideration; that such a merger would greatly increase the educational opportunity of the county child, and not lessen the standard and efficiency of the work of the city schools. One enlarged high school could and should serve the whole county, on a free tuition basis. In Spalding, 'all roads lead to Griffin.' Just as the citizens of the city joined hands with those of the county in putting over the good roads program a few years ago and floated a bond issue of three hundred thousand dollars, all the citizens both of the city and county are interested and ought to be united on an enlarged better-school program. Our interests are mutual."

In 1906, while attending the summer school at the University of Georgia, Professor Manley met Miss Marguerita Hopkin, of Louisville, Georgia, a daughter of Captain M. H. and Pattie (Key) Hopkin. Her father was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army, and both parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Manley were married in June, 1908, and have five sons: Joseph Parson, Jr., Hopkin, Manson, Matthew and Marion, aged respectively fourteen, twelve, ten, eight and six years.

Mrs. Manley received her education in grammar and high schools of Georgia and is one of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church South and is very active in the social and club life of the county. Professor Manley is a member of the Christian church, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the National Geographic Society and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is president of the Spalding County Teachers Association and is also a member of the State Teachers Association. He holds a life certificate as a teacher, and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with Georgia's most able and progressive educators.

JAMES KING.

James King, one of the leading merchants of Wrens, is also a successful agriculturist, and widely and favorably known owing to his legislative service, which covered a period of eight years. He was born in Jefferson county, Georgia, February 11, 1869, a son of James and Nancy (Youngblood) King, the latter a native of Burke county, this state. The father was born in North Carolina and as a young man of eighteen came to Georgia. He located in Jefferson county, in which he spent the balance of his life, following the occupation of farming. He responded to the call of death in November, 1890, and his wife passed away in June, 1884.

Mr. King was reared and educated in his native county and remained at home until he reached his majority, gaining a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which have since claimed a large share of his time and attention. He now operates a tract of six hundred acres in Jefferson county and raises large crops of cotton and corn. He is an exponent of the scientific school of farming and his well improved homestead, equipped with labor-saving machinery and supplied with all modern conveniences, is convincing proof of his up-to-date methods. Since 1911 he has been the proprietor of a general store in Wrens and is now at the head of a prosperous business, developed by efficient management and honorable dealing.

In December, 1890, Mr. King married Miss Emma Swann, a daughter of John and Harriet (Burke) Swann, natives of Georgia. Her father was a successful planter and a lifelong resident of Jefferson county. His death occurred in May, 1887, and his widow passed away May 30, 1924. To Mr. and Mrs. King were born

four children: Nina, who is the wife of R. M. Weeks, of Wrens; Hattie, at home; Herbert, who is associated with his father in business; and Carrie, who resides with her parents.

Mr. King is allied with the democratic party and his fellow citizens have honored him with many public offices of trust and responsibility. In 1915 he was chosen a member of the state legislature and subsequent reelections continued him in the office for eight years or four terms. He discharged his duties with fidelity and ability, exhibiting a zealous and watchful regard of public rights, and his indorsement of a measure was the result of his firm belief of its value as a factor in good government. He has served on the town council and is a member of the Jefferson County Board of Education and a trustee of the local school district. He is a deacon in the Baptist church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Woodmen of the World. His record as a public official has been characterized by marked devotion to duty and the fearless defense of whatever he believes to be right, and judged by the standard of service, his life has been a very successful one.

WILLIS G. WISE.

Willis G. Wise, radiological technician, is a veteran of the Spanish-American and other wars, has served his country with notable gallantry on both land and sea and his career is replete with many interesting and thrilling experiences foreign to the lives of the majority of men. He is now an X-ray specialist and for ten years has been a resident of Augusta. He was born December 7, 1873, in Taylor county, Kentucky, a son of John M. and Mary E. (Moran) Wise, also natives of the Blue Grass state. The father devoted his active life to railroad work, starting as section foreman, and advanced rapidly. He was made roadmaster and eventually became division superintendent of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railroad. He has been retired for thirty years and now resides in Floyd county, Indiana, but the mother died in 1885.

Dr. Wise attended the public schools of Taylor county, Kentucky, and Floyd county, Indiana, and when but sixteen years of age enlisted in the United States army, of which he was a member for five years. He then joined the navy and served under Admiral Dewey in the war with Spain. He was stationed on the U. S. Gunboat Petrel and was awarded a medal in recognition of his bravery during the fighting in Manila bay. Dr. Wise also has five other medals which attest his valor in various campaigns. He participated in the last war with the Sioux Indians at Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota, during 1890-91 and after the battle of Manila re-entered the army, in which he served for three years. During that period he aided in quelling the Boxer uprising in China and also returned to the Philippines, where he became ill. He was honorably discharged in 1902 and then entered the army medical school at Washington, D. C., devoting his attention to the study of Roentgen rays. For twelve years he had charge of the X-ray laboratory in Washington and in 1915 came to Augusta, where he has since made his home. He was at the head of the X-ray laboratory of the University Hospital for four years and since 1919 has conducted the only private laboratory in the city. He has an expert knowledge of this branch of medical science and his professional services are in constant demand.

In May, 1913, Dr. Wise was united in marriage to Miss Martina Schleicher and they reside in an attractive home at No. 603 West avenue, while the laboratory is located in the Masonic building. The Doctor is connected with the United Spanish-War Veterans and belongs to the local Rotary Club. He is a Knight Templar Mason and since 1906 has been a member of Alamas Temple at Washington, D. C. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to

the democratic party. He has had an eventful life and his varied experiences have broadened his mental horizon and quickened his powers of perception. He has thoroughly allied his interests with those of his adopted city and his success is the legitimate reward of untiring effort, guided by keen intelligence and inspired by high ideals.

HENRY WELLHOUSE.

There are no citizens more worthy of the respect and esteem of their fellowmen than are those who labor earnestly to build up the commerce and trade relations of the country. Such a man was Henry Wellhouse, president of the National Paper Company and a pioneer Atlantan. An outstanding figure in the paper world and one of the industrial leaders of the United States, he was one of the foremost members of that select company of enterprising business men who have made Atlanta what it is today, and his death on November 26, 1924, was an irreparable loss to the city.

Mr. Wellhouse was born in Rochester, New York, April 27, 1858, and was about eight years of age when his parents, Meyer and Fannie (Strasberger) Wellhouse, migrated from Indiana to Georgia, settling in Atlanta. Entering the schools of Atlanta before the days of the public school system, he was eligible to membership in the Pioneer Schoolboys Association and was one of the first to join. He was among the first to graduate from the Atlanta Boys high school and received his diploma a half century later. At the age of sixteen Mr. Wellhouse entered the paper industry with his father, who had started a general salvage business just after the Civil war, gradually drifting into the paper business. The original organization was known as the Wellhouse & Sons Company and the first location was at the corner of South Pryor and Alabama streets. In 1872 Henry Wellhouse bought his first car of paper, which at that time came in sheets, being sold by the ream, and he took a trip to New York for this purpose. During the formative period in the history of the business he was his own sales manager and sales force and made every state in the southeast—a territory now covered by twenty salesmen. At that time the only means of reaching Texas from the south was by boat from New Orleans to Port Arthur, and from that point the journey westward was accomplished by stage. As the years passed the business expanded, gradually outgrowing its quarters, and in 1912 the firm moved to its present location, erecting a four-story building, well lighted and ventilated. It is of steel and concrete construction and is supplied with the most modern equipment. The building contains one hundred and eight thousand square feet of floor space and the entire property represents an investment of half a million dollars. In 1919 a western branch was established at Little Rock, Arkansas. The present organization was incorporated as the National Paper Company in 1900 and five years later Sidney L. Wellhouse became a member of the firm, assuming the duties of vice president and secretary. His father was made president and treasurer and continued to fill those offices until his demise, displaying unerring judgment, broad vision and notable administrative power in the development of the industry, which today is the largest of the kind in the south. He was just and considerate in his treatment of the firm's employes, whom he regarded as co-workers, and felt a great sense of responsibility toward them. They in turn looked upon him in the light of a father and brought him their problems, feeling confident that his personal interest in them was sincere and relying upon his advice. He thus developed that spirit of good will and cooperation so essential to the manufacturer and without which no business organization can long survive. He never found it necessary to discharge a man and his employes remained with him for years. Most of the heads of departments have grown up with the business and a number of employes own stock in the company.

On the 12th of February, 1882, in Atlanta, Mr. Wellhouse married Miss Bertha Silverman, a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of Sigmund and Henrietta Silverman. He is survived by his widow, who is interested in philanthropic work; one son, Sidney L., now president of the National Paper Company; two brothers, Alvin and Louis Wellhouse; and two sisters, Mrs. Max Young and Mrs. Boerne Young, both of New York. Mr. Wellhouse was an adherent of the Jewish faith and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He belonged to the Ingleside and Standard Clubs, the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and other organizations, taking a prominent part in the social and fraternal life of the city. He was an intimate friend of the late Albert Steiner, by whom he was chosen as senior trustee of the Steiner estate, and aided in installing the Steiner ward at Grady Hospital. He was foremost in all civic and charitable projects and was largely responsible for a number of forward strides for the betterment of the community in which he lived. He was one of the most companionable of men and to know him was to be his friend. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor and he was scrupulously honest in his dealings with his fellows. Mr. Wellhouse left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized, and his name is inscribed high on the roll of Atlanta's honored dead.

THOMAS JEFFERSON DONALDSON.

Thomas Jefferson Donaldson, for forty-three years superintendent of public works of Fulton county, marched in the front rank of the columns which have led the way to the development and improvement of this section of the state, and to the sturdy qualities of the pioneer were added a genial nature and kindly spirit that endeared him to all who were brought within the sphere of his influence. He had lived in Atlanta for many years and his death on December 22, 1920, was deeply regretted, being felt as a personal loss by many residents of the city.

Mr. Donaldson was born September 5, 1851, on the old Collier homestead, situated near Buckhead, Georgia. He was a son of Silas Harper and Mary Ann (Collier) Donaldson, the former of whom emigrated from Ireland to the United States and became one of the well known planters of Georgia. Thomas J. Donaldson attended a rural school near his home and completed his education in the Norcross high school. He came to Atlanta as a young man and obtained employment in the public works department of Fulton county, to which he gave the best years of his life. He performed with thoroughness and conscientiousness the tasks assigned him and merit won him repeated promotions. Eventually he was made superintendent, assuming the duties of this office in 1871, and relinquished his post in 1914. He was instrumental in securing many of the permanent development features that have made Fulton county preeminent in the state and displayed rare qualities as a public official, establishing a record of long and efficient service equalled by a few and surpassed by none.

On February 21, 1884, Captain Donaldson was married to Miss Anna Fredonia Smith, a daughter of Jasper Newton and Rebecca (Hawk) Smith, the former of whom played a leading part in Atlanta's upbuilding after the devastation wrought by the Civil war. For two years Captain Donaldson and his wife lived at the corner of Peachtree and Fourteenth streets and in 1886 moved to 910 Peachtree street, where they resided the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Donaldson passed away August 23, 1925. To their union were born ten children: Clarke, civil engineer for the city of Atlanta; Berta, the widow of Carl Wesley and the mother of two children, Carl, Jr., and Mary Ann; Thomas J., Jr., who is connected with the Atlanta Joint Terminals. He married Miss Margaret Nix, and they are the parents of three children, Thomas J. (III), Hal and Betty; Annie, who is the wife of A. Joseph Di Cristina and has two children, Jack and Rebecca; Ada, now Mrs. Felix G. Bryan and the mother of one child, Felix,

THOMAS J. DONALDSON

Jr.; Louise, the wife of Fred L. Windham, and they have two sons, Fred and Donald; Nellie, deceased; Herbert; Smith, who married Miss Julia Lewis and has a son, Jack; and Jasper Newton.

Captain Donaldson was active in Masonic affairs, belonging to Piedmont Lodge No. 447, F. and A. M.; Atlanta Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He was at one time a member of the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Country Club. He did not seek the plaudits of the multitude but in every act of his public life was unselfish, high-minded and farseeing, working always toward the accomplishment of permanent good. He was actuated at all times by high ideals of public service and his reward was the reputation that comes from the performance of duty well done.

CHARLES MERIDA CHAMLEE, M. D.

Dr. Charles Merida Chamlee, physician and surgeon, who has practiced for many years in Adairsville with ever increasing success, comes of pioneer stock, representing a family that has contributed many talented men to the business and professional circles of Georgia. He was born November 9, 1873, on a farm six and a half miles north of Canton, on the Etowah river, in Cherokee county, this state, and is a son of William Franklin and Mary (Bell) Chamlee, the former of whom has spent his life on that homestead, on which he has made many improvements. He was born April 11, 1847, and has reached the ripe age of seventy-eight years. He is a director of the Cherokee Bank of Canton and is a strong influence for good in his community, possessing a frank, genial manner and a high sense of honor. A member of the Primitive Baptist church and chairman of the school board, he lends the weight of his support to every project for reform, progress and improvement. When a youth of seventeen years he enlisted in the Confederate army and served under General Johnston. His father, Tillman Chamlee, was a native of South Carolina and served in the Mexican war. He came to Georgia as a young man and settled in Cherokee county when the district contained many Indians. He secured a tract of land from the government and also acquired additional property by purchase, eventually becoming the owner of a valuable farm, and he was one of the influential men of the county. When seventy-eight years of age he was called to his final rest. He was a son of Elisha Samuel Chamlee, a Virginian, whose later life was spent in South Carolina, and the other children were Robert, William and Elisha Chamlee. Thomas R. Bell, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Chamlee, was born in Habersham county, Georgia, and settled in Cherokee county soon after his marriage. He was a farmer and millwright and fought in the Mexican war, holding the rank of first lieutenant. He was a son of Reuben Bell, who immigrated from England to the new world and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Habersham county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin Chamlee were born thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters. One of the sons, William F. Chamlee, Jr., is a prominent attorney of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Dr. Chamlee was a pupil in the common schools of Cherokee county and in 1894 completed a course in the Canton high school. He was prepared for his profession in the University of Georgia, which subsequently awarded him the M. D. degree, and before receiving his diploma he was an interne in the City Hospital of Augusta. He was graduated in April of 1899 and located at Adairsville on the following 1st of June, since which time he has gained a large practice. He is a skillful surgeon and has been particularly successful in obstetrical cases. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and has augmented his knowledge by attendance at the New York Polyclinic in 1902 and a course at the Post-Graduate Medical School of that city in 1910.

On March 14, 1901, Dr. Chamlee was married to Miss Eunice Dyar, a daughter of Johnston P. Dyar, who was born in Hartwell, Franklin county, Georgia, and who came with his brother to Adairsville after the death of his parents. He served as postmaster of the town and was engaged in merchandising and farming. Dr. and Mrs. Chamlee have two daughters. The elder, Mary Frances, completed her studies at Washington Seminary in Atlanta, and she represented Bartow county in the Fort Valley Peach Festival of March, 1925, acting as one of the bridesmaids. Her ancestors were soldiers in the Continental army and she is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her sister, Mae Cliff, was graduated from the Adairsville high school and is now attending Brenau College at Gainesville, Georgia. Mrs. Chamlee and her daughters are music lovers, and she belongs to the Woman's Club of Adairsville, also devoting part of her time to religious work. The Doctor is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church. He belongs to the Civilians Club and is interested in baseball and other athletic games. He is a member of the county, district and state medical societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. A student and a worker, Dr. Chamlee has steadily progressed in his profession, and his daily life records the esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Adairsville.

CLARENCE ADAIR RHODES, M. D.

For fourteen years Dr. C. A. Rhodes has figured conspicuously in medical circles of Atlanta and upon the strong foundation of liberal collegiate training was erected the superstructure of his professional success. He was born February 23, 1877, at Lacey Springs, Virginia, and his parents, Preston and Carolina Virginia (Thomas) Rhodes, were natives of Rockingham county, that state. They were life-long residents of the Old Dominion and the father devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil, becoming the owner of a valuable plantation. To their union were born nine children, six of whom survive: Edgar Anderson and Minnie Ann, residents of Virginia; Gilbert Asbury, mayor of Lexington, that state; Boyd Erasmus, who makes his home in Los Angeles, California; Russell Preston, of Virginia; and C. A.

Dr. Rhodes attended the public schools of Buchanan, Virginia, and for two years was a pupil of Randolph-Macon Academy at Front Royal, that state. In 1903 he received the A. B. degree from Randolph-Macon College and then took a course in Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the degree of M. D. For eighteen months he was an interne of St. Vincent's Hospital of New York city and for a year he was connected with the New York Foundling Hospital. He spent three months at the Willard-Parker Hospital and four and a half months at the Seaside Hospital, while for a season he was identified with St. John's Guild in a professional capacity. He came to Atlanta in 1911 and in the intervening period has built up a large practice, specializing in pediatrics and internal medicine. He is attending physician of St. Joseph's Hospital and the Davis-Fischer Hospital and for ten years has been a member of the staff of Grady Hospital. He is well versed in the science of his profession and an expert in the lines in which he specializes.

On October 11, 1911, Dr. Rhodes was married at Gaithersburg, Maryland, to Miss Agnes Stuart Blummer, a daughter of Samuel Robert and Roberta (Pope) Plummer, the former a representative of a prominent family of Montgomery county, that state. Dr. and Mrs. Rhodes have one child, Ellen Virginia, who was born July 9, 1913, in Atlanta and is attending Washington Seminary. The Doctor belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons,

Scottish Rite and Shrine and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Actuated by high ideals of service, he utilized every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of his profession and keeps in close touch with its scientific progress through his membership in the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He takes a keen interest in every project for municipal growth and betterment and occupies a high place in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens.

WILLIAM OSCAR PAYNE.

Well equipped for his chosen vocation, William Oscar Payne enjoys an enviable reputation as an educator and for nearly a quarter of a century has been a member of the faculty of the University of Georgia, filling an important place in the cultural life of Athens. He was born January 10, 1879, at Carnesville, Georgia, and is of English and Irish ancestry. He is a son of Asa Ludie and Lucy Terrella (Millican) Payne, also natives of Carnesville. The former was born April 18, 1857, and the latter on the 11th of June, 1857.

Professor Payne received his rudimentary instruction in his native town and when ten years of age became a pupil in the public schools of Fort Lamar, Georgia During 1896-97 he attended Hartwell Institute, a preparatory school, and in 1897 entered the University of Georgia, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1900 and that of A. M. in 1902. He has since taken a postgraduate course at Harvard University, specializing in English and European history, and on matters pertaining thereto he is regarded as an authority. He became principal of the Fort Lamar school in 1900, filling that position for a year, and has since been professor of history at the University of Georgia. He ranks with its most capable instructors and has contributed materially toward the prestige enjoyed by this institution of learning.

At Bainbridge, Georgia, Professor Payne was married June 19, 1919, to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Fleming, who was born May 9, 1899, at Opelika, Alabama. She is a daughter of Allan and Sarah (Elliott) Fleming, both of English descent. Mr. Fleming was born in 1863 at Raleigh, North Carolina, and his wife's birth occurred at Laurens, South Carolina, in 1866. The children of this union are Sarah Elizabeth, who was born June 3, 1920; and Lucy, born July 12, 1924.

Mrs. Payne is a member of the Woman's Club of Athens and also of the Woman's Club of the University of Georgia. Professor Payne is a Methodist in religious faith and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a Kiwanian and also belongs to the Cloverhurst Country Club of Athens and the Peabody Club of the University of Georgia. He is a member of Phi Kappa Phi, a Greek letter society of the State University; secretary of Alpha Chapter of Georgia of Phi Beta Kappa; and a member of Delta Chapter of the Sigma Chi college fraternity. Through intensive study he has become a man of broad culture and his professional success is based upon high ideals of service.

JOHN L. HARPER.

Profiting by the many opportunities which Atlanta offers to the young man of energy, determination and mental alertness, John L. Harper has made continuous progress on the highroad which leads to success and is now numbered among the city's leading real estate operators. He was born June 27, 1884, in Jackson, Georgia, and his parents, Roderick C. and Lela (O'Doyle) Harper, were also natives of this state. For many years the father engaged in the stock business in Atlanta and his demise occurred in the Capital city, in which the mother still makes her home.

The public schools of Atlanta afforded John L. Harper his educational advantages and at an early age entered the business world. He was employed as a clerk

for some time, gaining valuable experience along commercial lines, and in 1909, when twenty-five years of age, became connected with real estate affairs, which have since occupied his attention. He is now at the head of a large business, incorporated in 1916 and conducted under the style of the Harper Realty Company, which is intimately associated with construction work in the city, specializing in industrial building. The firm has done much important work along this line and bears an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability.

On June 28, 1905, Mr. Harper was married to Miss L. Adelle Bartlett, a daughter of William C. Bartlett, of Atlanta, and they now have four children: John L., Jr., who was born in 1906 and is a student at Emory University; William B., who was born in 1907 and is a student at Emory; Lela Auburn, who was born in 1908 and is attending high school; and Doyal A., who was born in 1917 and is a grammar school pupil.

Mr. Harper is connected with the Atlanta Real Estate Board and conforms his conduct to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is a shrewd, farsighted business man of progressive ideas and high principles, and a loyal, public-spirited citizen who fills an important place in the life of his community. Residence, 1690 Ponce de Leon avenue.

LUTHER JULIUS BRUMBELOW.

Among the men whose constructive labors are essential features in Atlanta's improvement and progress is numbered Luther J. Brumbelow, who has fought life's battles unaided, never faltering in his purpose to attain the goal fixed by his ambition, and is now at the head of one of the largest heating and plumbing establishments in the city. He was born January 29, 1894, in Rock Mart, Georgia, and is a son of A. M. and Mary (Langford) Brumbelow, both natives of that place. The father has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and resides on a valuable farm in the vicinity of Rock Mart. Mr. and Mrs. Brumbelow have four children: Luther J., Mrs. Sarah Codfelder and L. H., all of whom are living in Atlanta; and Mrs. Roberta Speer, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Luther J. Brumbelow supplemented his public school training by a course in the Piedmont Institute at Rock Mart and at the age of seventeen came to Atlanta. He entered the employ of the M. C. Vandevere Company and remained with that firm until he had mastered every detail of the heating and plumbing business, passing an examination before the state board. In 1915 he decided to found a business of his own, having accumulated a small capital, and in order to gain a start he was obliged to overcome many difficulties. Through patient, unremitting effort he at length secured a foothold and has succeeded beyond his expectations. He is now serving as president of the Brumbelow Heating & Plumbing Company and controls a business of extensive proportions, keeping the firm not only in line but also in the lead of its competitors. He has been awarded heating contracts by the owners of the Henry Grady and Robert Fulton Hotels, the Keith Theatre building, Stratford Hall, the Commercial Exchange, and the Wynne-Claughton, Peachtree Terrace and Belmont apartments, all of Atlanta; the Claridge Manor apartments at Birmingham, Alabama, the new high school at Rome, Georgia, and many other buildings. The firm has installed the Oil-O-Matic heating system in the homes of J. H. Whitten, Norman Elsas, Stoney Drake, W. S. McLeod, Arthur Burdett, B. L. Bugg, R. S. Parker, Colonel C. L. Anderson, C. H. Bond and H. W. Nichols, all prominent Atlantians, and also in the Oaks apartments and the residence of Mrs. L. E. McKnight. The company is unsurpassed in the field in which it specializes, enjoying a well merited reputation for integrity and fair dealing, and in 1924, its business amounted to more than a half million dollars. Mr. Brumbelow displays notable wisdom and adminstrative power in the control of his affairs and has perfected an organization of which he may well feel proud.

LUTHER J. BRUMBELOW

On December 13, 1913, Mr. Brumbelow was married to Miss Lillie May Thomas, a daughter of L. A. Thomas, a prominent resident of Atlanta, and they have one child, Mary Eleanor, who was born in this city on the 7th of July, 1915, and is attending the public schools. Mr. Brumbelow is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and contributes liberally toward its support. He is a member of the Builders Exchange and also belongs to the Old Colony Club and the Knights of Pythias. Strong and purposeful, his efforts have been directed along steadily broadening lines of greater usefulness and his life history is written in terms of honor and success. Mr. Brumbelow's residence is at 72 Wabash avenue.

JOHN RANDALL SIMS.

Throughout his career John Randall Sims has closely applied himself to the work in hand, advancing steadily toward the goal set by his ambition, and is now at the head of one of the largest mercantile firms of Wrens, Georgia. He was born February 3, 1885, in Marianna, Florida, and is a son of John C. and Mary E. (Rawls) Sims, the latter also a native of that state. The father was born in Georgia and followed the occupation of farming for many years. He is now living retired at St. Andrews, Florida, but the mother passed away in June, 1892.

John R. Sims acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and also completed a course in a business college at Macon, Georgia. At the age of seventeen years he became a teacher in the public schools of Florida and devoted two years to that work. In 1906 he came to Wrens, Georgia, and obtained a position as bookkeeper in the store of W. J. Wrens, afterward becoming its owner. He worked for a year in Atlanta and went from that city to Warrenton, Georgia, where he spent six years. In 1915 he returned to Wrens and aided in organizing the Radford-Sims Company, of which he became general manager. Upon the death of the senior partner Mr. Sims succeeded him in the presidency and has since filled that office, also continuing as general manager of the company, which deals in dry goods, shoes and ladies' ready-to-wear garments. He carries the best grade of merchandise and a thorough knowledge of the details of the business has enabled him to correctly judge the needs of his customers and to cater thereto. Utilizing modern ideas and methods, he has succeeded in popularizing the firm's goods, and honest dealing has brought its full measure of prosperity to the establishment.

In March, 1908, Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Willie Terrell Rivers, a daughter of Sol. and Jane (Terrell) Rivers, natives of Georgia. Mrs. Rivers survives her husband, who died in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Sims have one child, Jane Terrell, who was born in June, 1909. Mr. Sims gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is one of the stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church. He stands high in business and social circles of his community and his success proves that the old-fashioned virtues of industry, perseverance and integrity still constitute the key to prosperity.

JOSEPH E. BRYSON.

Joseph E. Bryson, attorney at law and justice of the peace, is one of Augusta's self-made men and native sons, bearing a name that has long been an honored one in business and professional circles of the city. He was born August 14, 1874, and his parents, William and Ella (Austin) Bryson, were also natives of Augusta. The father served throughout the Civil war as a noncommissioned officer and was wounded five times. Prior to and after the war he was a cotton factor, being associated for a time with his father, and engaged in that business for many years. In later life he turned

his attention to agricultural pursuits, with which he was connected until his death on December 4, 1904, and his wife passed away on the 20th of February in the same year. The paternal grandfather, H. C. Bryson, was also a successful cotton broker and for several years was chief of Augusta's volunteer fire department. He was commissioned a captain in the Confederate army and served with Cobb's Legion until the close of the war, being twice wounded in battle.

In the acquirement of an education Joseph E. Bryson attended the public schools of Augusta and at an early age began to provide for his own livelihood, securing work as cash boy in the dry goods store owned by A. P. H. Mullarky. He was afterward connected with the Inter-State Cotton Oil Company, acting as shipping clerk for a number of years, and later entered the employ of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad Company. He spent nearly fifteen years in the service of that corporation and from a lowly position worked his way steadily upward, eventually becoming a conductor. In the meantime he had devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, mastering the principles of jurisprudence, and now has a lucrative practice. In 1913 he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Hugh Dorsey and has since filled that office, his long retention therein indicating the quality of his public service.

On October 6, 1899, Mr. Bryson married Mrs. Margaret (Rooney) Austin, a daughter of Thomas and Katharine Rooney, natives of Ireland. As young people they emigrated to the United States, settling in Augusta, and here spent the remainder of their lives. The father passed away in 1904 and the mother died during the infancy of her daughter Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Bryson became the parents of two children: Marguerite, now the wife of Edgar P. Trapnell, assistant ticket agent at the Union station in Augusta; and Katherine, a graduate of St. Mary's Academy.

Mr. Bryson is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church and his political support is given to the democratic party. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Eagles. He lends the weight of his influence to every project for the betterment of his community and is highly esteemed by the citizens of Augusta, among whom his life has been spent.

LEWIS A. MILLS.

Although one of its younger members, Lewis A. Mills, is accorded a position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Savannah and his success has its root in the power of sustained effort and a thorough understanding of the basic principles of his profession. He was born January 10, 1893, in Charleston, South Carolina, and is a son of Lewis A. and Caroline (Dennis) Mills, the latter a native of Holly Hill, that state. The father was born in McClellanville, South Carolina, and qualified for the practice of law, following the profession for some time in his native state. Later he became a locomotive engineer in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Railway and engaged in that work for fifteen years. He was seriously injured in a wreck and then abandoned railroading, coming to Chatham county. He engaged in farming and from time to time increased the scope of his operations, becoming one of the leading agriculturists of the county. He died July 7, 1925, and was laid to rest in the cemetery in Savannah.

His son, Lewis A. Mills, spent his early boyhood in Florence, South Carolina, where he received his rudimentary instruction, and was next a pupil in the public schools of Savannah, also attending a private school in this city. He then entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated June 20, 1913, with the degree of LL. B., and began the practice of law at Fitzgerald, Georgia, six months before his twenty-first birthday. A year later he located at Nashville, Georgia, and there resided until July 17, 1917, practicing as a member of the firm of Hendricks, Mills & Hendricks. He then went to Charleston, South Carolina, as an army field clerk and later was commissioned first lieutenant, acting as assistant department adjutant until

relieved. He was then transferred to North Charleston as port adjutant and was also on duty at Newport News, Virginia, and Hoboken, New Jersey, as assistant personal adjutant. He was next ordered overseas and for some time was stationed at Bordeaux, France. He was honorably discharged July 15, 1919, and has since practiced in Savannah under his own name, with offices in the Commercial building. He is a strong and able lawyer, possessing the faculty of separating and eliminating the nonessentials from the important elements of a case, and enjoys a lucrative clientele.

On the 18th of February, 1915, Mr. Mills married Miss Josephine Glenn Everett, of Atlanta, Georgia, and they have become the parents of three children: Caroline Glenn, Harriett Edith and Lewis A. (III), aged respectively nine, seven and three years. Mr. Mills belongs to the American Legion and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, having membership relations with the Wesley Memorial congregation, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has been admitted to practice in all of the courts and belongs to the city and state bar associations. Since his admission to the bar he has been a constant student, ever eager to broaden his knowledge of the law, and natural talent and acquired ability are bringing him rapidly to the fore in his profession.

ROBERT LEE TURMAN.

Robert Lee Turman was born July 28, 1869, in Bulloch county, Alabama, while his parents were on a visit there from Columbus, Georgia, where they were living at the time. He lived in Columbus until he was about ten years of age, at which time his parents moved near Birmingham, Alabama, where he lived until he was about grown, having attended the schools in Alabama, finally completing his education in Atlanta, Georgia, where he came in 1890.

Mr. Turman's first venture in the business world was with a clothing firm on Whitehall street. Later on, he went into the real estate business, first associating himself with his brother, Mr. S. B. Turman, and after his death, went into the same line of business for himself, conducting a real estate and loan business under the firm name of R. L. Turman & Company.

On account of the number of years that Mr. Turman has been in the business, he is regarded as one of the progressive real estate men of the city and is recognized as an authority on real estate values, being an appraiser for several large loan companies, that make a great many mortgages on Atlanta real estate. He has built his success on the foundation of integrity and is highly esteemed by Atlanta's citizens, who appreciate his intrinsic worth. He was a member of the Atlanta Real Estate Board for a number of years.

Mr. Turman is a member of St. Mark's Methodist church, and belongs to several civic organizations. He is an Elk, a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner.

William Richard and Samuel Boykin Turman were brothers of Mr. Turman; the former died in January, 1918; the latter in March, 1922. Samuel Boykin Turman was a very prominent business man, and leading real estate operator of Atlanta. He served a number of years on the city school board and as a member of the Fulton County Commission. Mr. Turman also had one sister, Miss Harriet Belle Turman, who died in Atlanta in 1892.

In October, 1901, Mr. Turman married Miss Maud Pollard, of Richmond, Virginia, the daughter of Dr. John Pollard, a Baptist minister, and professor of English at Richmond College; a sister of Dr. Edward B. Pollard, who is a professor of the Crozer Theological Seminary at Chester, Pennsylvania; also, a sister of Hon. John Garland Pollard, a former attorney general of the state of Virginia, now dean of the Marshall-Wythe School of William & Mary College. Mr. Turman has three children: Robert Lee, Jr., who recently graduated from the University of Georgia; Virginia

Boykin, who is attending Washington Seminary; and John Pollard, a pupil in junior high school.

Mr. Turman's father, William Richard Turman, Sr., was born in Elbert county, Georgia, in 1830, and afterwards moved to Columbus, Georgia. From January, 1849, until May, 1851, he was a student at the University of Georgia. However, he left the University of Georgia and entered Princeton University, from which he graduated in 1852. After his graduation, he returned to Columbus, where he practiced law for some time.

During the first part of the war between the states, in June, 1861, William Richard Turman, Sr., joined the United Rifles of Columbus, Georgia, serving as a lieutenant under Captain F. G. Wilkins. This company belonged to the first regiment of Georgia Volunteers under Colonel James Ramsey, which regiment went to Pensacola and joined the Braxton Bragg's Brigade in March, 1861, the first volunteers ordered from Georgia. After leaving Pensacola for Richmond in June, 1861, his regiment was ordered to northwest Virginia, under General Garnett.

On November 25, 1862, William R. Turman, Sr., married Miss Harriet Eliza Boykin, of Columbus, Georgia, a daughter of Dr. Samuel Boykin, a prominent physician and naturalist, who had moved from Milledgeville to Columbus. While Milledgeville was the capital, in March, 1825, Dr. Boykin was on the committee that gave a public reception to Lafayette, who was visiting this country at the time. Dr. Boykin also entertained Lafayette in his own home. Dr. Boykin died in Columbus, Georgia, in 1848, being survived by his wife, Narcissa Cooper Boykin (a sister of Mark A. Cooper) who died in 1857, leaving the following children: Emily C. Boykin and Lula Boykin (both of whom married Dr. Isaac Taylor Tichenor); Samuel Boykin, Thomas Boykin, LeRoy Boykin, Narcissa Boykin, and Harriet Eliza Boykin (Mr. Turman's mother) who was born at Columbus, Georgia, November, 1837, and died in Atlanta, Georgia, June, 1903.

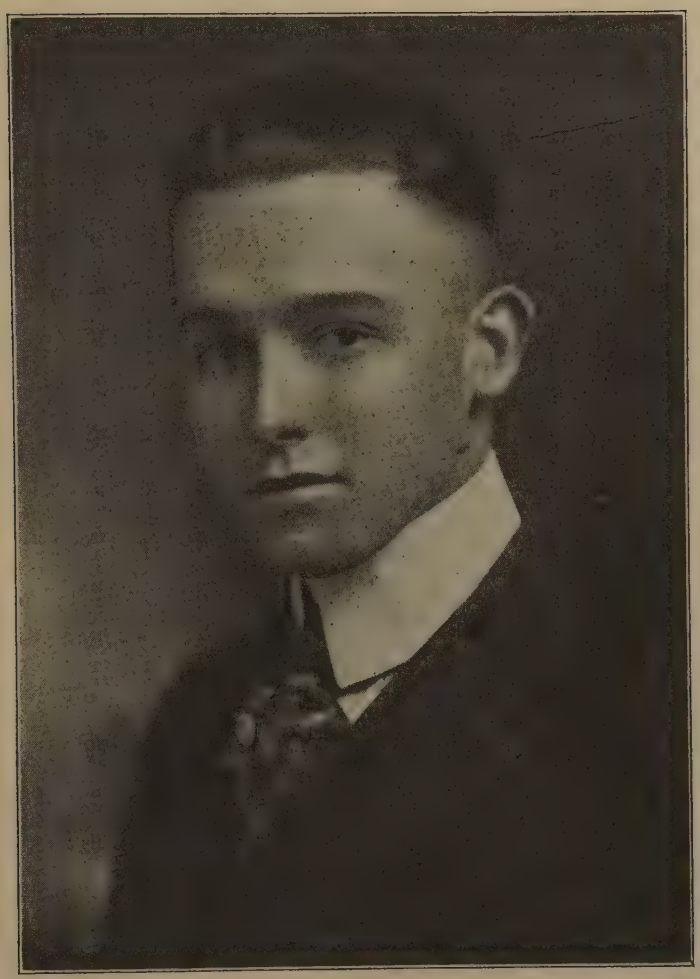
Mr. Turman's grandfather, Dr. Boykin, was a direct descendant of Edward Boykin of Wales, who came to Virginia, and settled in Isle of Wight county, in 1685. Mr. Turman holds a deed, which is a grant of land signed by Martin Van Buren to his grandfather, Dr. Samuel Boykin. This land lay on the west side of the Chattahoochee river, being in Alabama, ceded by the Creek Indians in March, 1832, to the United States government.

Mr. Turman's grandparents on his paternal side were Mary Fortson, born in Elbert county, Georgia, in 1804, and died in August, 1849, and Samuel Turman, born in Elbert county, Georgia, in 1800, and died in January, 1837, from fever contracted while fighting in the Creek Indian war. Mr. Turman owns the home where he now lives, 337 Myrtle street, Atlanta, Georgia.

JUDGE ANDREW JACKSON TUTEN.

A notably successful career is that of Judge Andrew Jackson Tuten, a young man of superior mentality and keen discernment, who has certainly chosen the vocation for which nature intended him. He began the practice of law in 1917 and is now serving as judge of the county court of Bacon county, Georgia, with offices in Alma. He was born in Bristol, Pierce county, this state, January 27, 1897, and traces his ancestry to James Wilson, of St. Andrew's, Scotland, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He is a son of H. R. V. and Cornelia (Tyre) Tuten, the former of English descent and the latter of Scotch and Irish lineage. The father was born August 28, 1867, while the mother's birth occurred in January, 1869, and both are natives of Bristol, Georgia.

Judge Tuten received his early training in the common schools of Pierce county, and in 1915 completed a course in the high school at Douglas, Georgia. He next be-



HON. ANDREW J. TUTEN

came a law student at Mercer University of Macon and was graduated with the class of 1917. After leaving his native town he resided successively at Douglas, Macon, Brunswick and Alma, Georgia. He was admitted to the bar at Macon, June 6, 1917, when but twenty years of age, and began the practice of law in the courts of Pierce and Bacon counties. He located at Alma and his ability soon won recognition, resulting in his appointment as judge of the city court by Governor Hugh M. Dorsey on February 1, 1921. He filled that office until January, 1922, and on October 16, 1924, was chosen for higher honors, becoming judge of the county court of Bacon county, Georgia, under appointment of Governor Walker. He is fearless and honest in the discharge of his duties and the justice of his rulings has won for him strong commendation. He continues his law practice and his clientele is of a most important character. He has won a large percentage of his cases, owing his success to thorough preparation, his correct application of legal principles, and his ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light.

At Alma, Georgia, June 22, 1921, Judge Tuten married Miss Ruth Roberts, who was born April 9, 1899, at Senoia, this state. Her father, T. S. Roberts, was born April 7, 1860, in Campbell county, Georgia, and her mother is a native of Carroll county, Georgia. She was born April 14, 1863, and resides in Alma, Georgia, but Mr. Roberts is deceased. Judge and Mrs. Tuten have one child, Ada Caroline.

Mrs. Tuten devotes much of her time to the interests of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is president of the local organization. In May, 1917, soon after our country entered the World war, Judge Tuten offered his aid to the nation and enlisted in the United States navy, in which he served until the armistice was declared. He is a democrat in his political convictions and has membership in the Baptist church, while his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World. His rapidly maturing powers have carried him into important relations and a brilliant future undoubtedly awaits him in his profession.

JUDGE LEWIS WILEY RIGSBY.

Lewis Wiley Rigsby, judge of the city court of Cairo, is a credit to his profession, and he has also left his impress upon the history of educational progress in Georgia, rendering invaluable service to the state in this connection. He was born in Thomas county, Georgia, near Cairo, in the present county of Grady, on the first day of May, 1874, and is a son of Lewis Johnson and Beheathland (Clay) Rigsby. His paternal grandparents were Wiley Taylor and Jane (Blair) Rigsby, the latter a daughter of Johnson Blair, an Irish immigrant, who proved his loyalty to his adopted country by valiant service in the Revolutionary war. Wiley Taylor Rigsby was a son of Allen J. Rigsby, who was a sergeant in the War of 1812, serving in North Carolina, and who married Margaret Johnson. Beheathland (Clay) Rigsby was a daughter of Lewis and Judith (Jones) Clay, and through them Judge Rigsby is connected with the Hardins, Taliaferros, Belchers, Jones, Berrymans, Newtons, Lynches, Smiths, Grymes, Hogues, Mitchells, Wilsons, etc., of Virginia.

Judge Rigsby's education was obtained in private schools of Thomas county, and among his instructors were Professor A. S. Foreman and Hon. J. L. Hall, as well as the Hon. S. A. Rodenberry, who later became a brilliant lawyer and a congressman from the second congressional district. He studied law under the guidance of the Hon. R. C. Bell, present judge of the court of appeals, and in 1912 was admitted to the bar, afterward spending two years in the office of the Hon. M. L. Ledford, former senator from the fortieth district. Previous to this, Judge Rigsby had taught school for a few years, and during that time he made a careful study of the educational system of Georgia, comparing it with those of other states and counties. He prepared a lengthy paper showing the results of his investigations and making many recommen-

dations looking toward the improvement of the school system then in operation. Among the points outlined were the following: That each district should be allowed to tax itself for school purposes; suggestions as to requirements for qualifications for county school commissioners; the licensing of teachers; a retirement fund for old teachers; a ten months' school term; compulsory attendance laws; temperance instruction in connection with physiology and hygiene; and recommendation that the state furnish textbooks for the children. This paper was published in 1898 or 1899 in the Bainbridge Searchlight of Decatur county, Georgia, and upon the election of Professor W. B. Merritt to the office of state superintendent of schools, the matter was taken up. A great many of the reforms indicated were enacted into laws and have since become a part of the school code of the state of Georgia, resulting in a great improvement in its educational system.

Judge Rigsby subsequently retired from the profession of teaching, and in 1912 he was appointed county surveyor for Grady county. He filled the position for three years and then resigned in order to give his personal attention to his invalid parents. In 1918 recognition of his legal acumen led to his election as judge of the city courts of Cairo and Whigham, and when the juvenile court was created he also became its presiding officer. He has since served in these capacities, discharging his duties in a highly efficient manner, and his work has received strong approbation. He is well versed in statute and precedent and his rulings are fair and impartial, indicating a thorough grasp of every problem presented for solution. In addition to his duties as lawyer and judge, he has found leisure to prepare a book for the purpose of training the children in the home and preserving family history and records. This volume has been published, and he has also completed historical sketches of several leading families. He is a student and a thinker and gives his best energies to every task that he undertakes.

On October 3, 1900, in Thomas county, Georgia, Judge Rigsby was married to Miss May Swann, Rev. M. D. Pope officiating, and they reside in Cairo. To their union were born ten children. Opal Elizabeth, the youngest, died when but a year old, and the others are: Hettie Lee, who is the wife of J. O. Golden and lives at Miami, Florida; Attie Mae, who is attending school; Lewis Wilton, who is connected with the Cairo Messenger; and Ila Pawnee, Lamar Joseph, Frank Park, Lucia Elaine, Roy Edward and Ruth Claire, all of whom are at home. Mrs. Rigsby is descended from the Stantons, Brunsons, Fredericks, Watsons, Harlowes, Swanns, Corams, Hayeses, Maynors and Pearsons, being connected with many prominent families of Georgia and South Carolina. She is a daughter of the Rev. J. P. and Laura (Coram) Swann, the former a well known Baptist minister who has filled many pastorates in southern Georgia, frequently acting as moderator of the association with which he is connected. He has taught school for a number of years and is at present superintendent of schools for Grady county. Judge Rigsby is affiliated with the Baptist church and along fraternal lines is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a past noble grand in the last named organization and has been worshipful master of the Masonic lodge. His life has been purposeful and resultant, marked by the accomplishment of much good, and his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

BAKER WILLIAM FARRAR.

Baker William Farrar, cashier of the Chattooga County Bank, of Summerville, Georgia, was born February 10, 1884, on the home farm, situated six miles west of Charlotte Court House, Virginia, and his parents were also natives of that state. His father, Charles Henry Farrar, was born December 10, 1837, at Appomattox Court House, and when a young man enlisted in Company H, Eighteenth Virginia Infantry Huntons Brigade, Pickett's Division, Longstreet's Corps. He fought throughout the

Civil war and surrendered at Appomattox. He was called to his final rest in 1906. His father, Ezekiel Baker Farrar, also a Virginian, was born in 1811, married Julia Wilkes and died May 6, 1863. He was a son of Charles Farrar, who was a native of Virginia, born October 2, 1781, and was the son of William Farrar who owned Farrar's Island near Richmond, Virginia, and was related to Nicholas and John Farrar of the London Company. Martha Anne (Johnson) Farrar, the mother of Baker William Farrar, was born in Charlotte county, Virginia, October 13, 1858, and passed away in 1914, at the age of fifty-six years. She was a daughter of William Brent Johnson, who was born August 30, 1799, and died October 20, 1862, and Elizabeth M. (Williams) Johnson born June 8, 1816, and died May 28, 1876. Elizabeth M. Johnson was a daughter of Stephen E. Williams, born August 2, 1789, and Frances Williams, born January 27, 1795.

Mr. Farrar completed his education in the Charlotte county high school and came to Georgia in 1902, when eighteen years of age. For a short time he was connected with the Atlanta Journal and later with the Atlanta postoffice as cashier. In 1919 he came to Summerville and has since been cashier of the Chattooga County Bank. He is a member of the board of directors and represents the Taylor Mercantile Company and the Abbott Cotton Company in a similar capacity. In 1913 Mr. Farrar was married to Miss Janet Tweedy Little, of Atlanta, Georgia, a daughter of Rev. A. A. Little, D. D., and Nancy Gordon (Scott) Little, of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Farrar have become the parents of three sons: William Baker, Jr., Archibald Alexander and Charles Carrington. Mrs. Farrar was born in Gordonsville, Virginia, in 1892 and finished her education in Agnes Scott College of Decatur, Georgia. Mr. Farrar is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and is one of its elders. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Civitan Club and the Virginia Historical Society. As a business man his standing is of the highest and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

R. FLETCHER KNOX.

Success in life is dependent largely upon the choice of a suitable vocation, and that R. Fletcher Knox has made a wise selection is denoted by his standing in business circles of Atlanta. He is one of the leaders of the sheet metal industry in this city and a self-made man who owes everything that he now possesses to hard work and perseverance, guided by intelligence and sound judgment He was born February 13, 1870, in Brick Store, Newton county, Georgia, a son of Peter P. and Georgia (Parker) Knox, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in New York state and came to Georgia as a young man, locating at Social Circle. He established a shoe factory and subsequently moved his plant to Brick Store, where he was engaged in manufacturing for many years, also operating a farm. After his retirement from business he came to Atlanta, where he spent the remainder of his life. He reached the age of seventy-five years, passing away in 1906, and his widow survived him but a short time, responding to the final summons in 1908, when she was sixty-nine years of age. To their union were born eight children, six of whom are now living: Mrs. Ella Cunningham, Mrs. Ada Wood, Mrs. Cora Hazlett, C. H. and R. Fletcher Knox, all residents of Atlanta; and W. I. Knox, whose home is in Memphis, Tennessee.

R. Fletcher Knox attended the public schools of his native county and then took a course in sheet metal work and pattern drafting with the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. When he was sixteen years of age he had become an employe of the Warlick Wingate & Mill Company and was with them for a couple of years, after which he went to New York city and was engaged in the same line of work for a year and a half. Returning to Atlanta he entered

the employ of the Dowman & Dozier Manufacturing Company and for twenty-three years remained in the service of that corporation, rising to the position of superintendent. In 1913 he decided that the time was opportune for an independent venture and opened a small shop in Atlanta. His expert knowledge of the business and his high class work soon brought him a desirable patronage. He admitted J. J. Maier to a partnership but since February, 1923, has been sole owner of the business and through systematic effort, able management and high standards of service has built up a splendid organization which is self-acting in all of its departments. He does sheet metal work of all kinds and tin, slate and tile roofing. He conducts a business of large proportions, keeping a force of about fifty men constantly busy, and attributes a large share of his success to their loyalty and cooperation, which he has won by his broadminded policy and consideration for the welfare of his employes. He has one of the most modern and sanitary sheet metal plants in the state. He furnished all of the capital and designed the building, which he owns outright, as well as the equipment and the land on which it stands. The building is steam heated throughout and a portion is leased for garage purposes. It is well ventilated and ideally adapted to working conditions, being warm during the winter season and always cool and comfortable in the summer months. Mr. Knox repaired the roof on the state capitol building and recently finished the roofing, sheet metal and copper work on the Julia Brown Memorial, a part of the Georgia School of Technology. He also completed the work on the Bickerstaff and Hunnicutt residences and on all of the new stores erected by the F. & W. Grand Company in Atlanta. He has been awarded the contract for the sheet metal and copper work on all of the Atlanta buildings of the Coca-Cola Company and also on their plant at New Orleans, Louisiana.

On August 28, 1907, in Atlanta, Mr. Knox was married to Miss Ida Hammel, a daughter of John Hammel, a prominent resident of Barnesville, Georgia. There are two children of this union: Georgia Frances, who was born in 1908 and is attending a girls' finishing school at Lagrange, Georgia; and John Daniel, who was born in 1909 and in 1925 was graduated from the Bass junior high school of this city. Both are natives of Atlanta. Mr. Knox is a faithful member of the Druid Hills Methodist church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He belongs to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He is vice president of the Georgia Sheet Metal Workers Association and has been honored with the presidency of the Master Sheet Metal Contractors & Warm Air Heating Association, which office he is now filling. Mr. Knox is unsurpassed in his special line of work, and that he is a man of strict honesty and substantial worth is indicated by the high esteem in which he is held by those among whom much of his life has been passed.

WILLIAM A. HORNE.

The business interests of Atlanta are important and varied, offering splendid opportunities for advancement to the man of ambition and enterprise. Competition in the different lines of activity, however, is exceedingly keen and only those possessed of more than ordinary ability have won the full measure of success. To this class belongs William A. Horne, a dealer in office furniture and fixtures and one of the foremost business men of the Capital city. He was born November 16, 1877, in Wadesboro, North Carolina, a son of Joel J. and Ida (Radcliff) Horne, both representatives of pioneer families of that state. The father was a prosperous planter but lost his property during the Civil war, which brought financial ruin to most southern families. However, he was a man of resourceful ability and subsequently rebuilt his fortunes, becoming a successful merchant. He passed away in North Carolina and

WILLIAM A. HORNE

his widow still resides in Wadesboro. To their union were born six children: Joel Ransom; Paul R.; Mrs. Duncan Niven; Mrs. William L. Peasley; Elizabeth, a teacher in the nurses training school of Grady Hospital in Atlanta; and William A.

The last named attended the public schools of Wadesboro and his first knowledge of the office furniture business was gained at Charlotte. He found the work congenial and rapidly assimilated the details of the business. As an employe he was industrious, dependable and efficient and was steadily advanced. Eventually he became vice president of the Stone & Barringer Company of Charlotte, dealers in office furniture and fixtures, and filled that office until 1904, when he left his native state, coming to Atlanta in search of a wider field of activity. He entered the employ of the Foote & Davies Company, dealers in office appliances, stationery, etc., and remained with them for eleven years, becoming general manager. In 1915 he resigned the position and organized the Horne Desk & Fixture Company, starting on a small scale. The business was incorporated in 1919 and Mr. Horne has since been its president. He has a highly specialized knowledge of this line of business, which has constituted his life work, and the rapid growth of the enterprise is indicative of his executive power, mature judgment and progressive spirit. He has three large warehouses in Atlanta, where a surplus stock is always available for customers, and the store is located at No. 89 North Pryor street. It is used more as a sample showroom than for direct sales, as a duplicate of every fixture and piece of office furniture is displayed here in order that patrons may see just what they are paying for. Mr. Horne has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and is the founder and head of the largest and only exclusive desk and office fixture establishment in the south.

On July 25, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of William A. Horne and Miss Mabel Smith, a daughter of Halstead Smith, city attorney of Rome, Georgia. The children of this union are: William A., Jr., who was born in 1910 and is now a student at the Tech high school; and Donata, born in 1920. Both are natives of this city. Mr. Horne is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is also one of valued members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He has earned the right to the distinctive title of "self-made" man and of all that makes for loyal and progressive citizenship he is an effective exponent. Mr. Horne's residence is at 95 Oakdale road, Druid Hills.

ROBERT FOSTER MADDOX.

Robert Foster Maddox is a member of one of Atlanta's honored pioneer families and ranks with Georgia's foremost bankers and men of affairs. He is officially connected with a number of important corporations and his achievements in the field of public service have been of great benefit to his city and state. He was born in Atlanta, April 4, 1870, a son of Colonel Robert F. and Nannie (Reynolds) Maddox. The father was the founder of the banking house of Maddox & Rucker, and was one of Atlanta's builders and promoters, aiding materially in shaping the destiny of the city during the formative period in its history.

Robert F. Maddox, the immediate subject of this review, supplemented his rudimentary training by attendance at the University of Georgia and completed his education at Harvard University. He began his financial career as a collector in the Maddox & Rucker Bank, working his way through every department, and was occupying the office of vice president in 1908, when the institution was converted into the American National Bank. In 1917 the American National Bank was consolidated with the Atlanta National Bank and Mr. Maddox was elected president of the new organization, thus controlling the operations of one of the largest moneyed institutions in the south. Later another combination was effected and he now acts as chairman of the board of directors of the Atlanta & Lowry National Bank—a vital force in

upholding the financial stability of the city. The spirit behind its service is one of helpfulness and there is readily available to its patrons a keen intelligence reflecting contacts with world-wide business conditions. Mr. Maddox is widely recognized as an authority on financial matters and was one of the delegates to the convention of American Bankers, which was held in Chicago in August, 1913. It was called for the purpose of considering the banking act which was then pending in congress and has since become a law. He was one of the committee selected to revise the act and was also appointed a member of the committee of seven, of which the late James B. Forgan, of Chicago, was chairman. This committee presented the views of the bankers of the United States before the banking and currency committee of the senate and was instrumental in securing many important changes in the bill after it passed the house. The Federal Reserve System today bears the imprint of the work of this committee. In 1912 Mr. Maddox was honored with the presidency of the Georgia Bankers Association and in 1916 was chosen a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, of which he was elected president in 1918. He is interested in many lines of business, being one of the directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, the Georgia Railway & Power Company and other well known corporations, all of which profit by his unerring judgment and broad grasp of affairs.

Mr. Maddox represents that class of men to whom personal gain is but one aim in many, secondary in importance to public growth and development, and he has been a leading spirit in the accomplishment of much valuable work along these lines. He was a member of the board of commissioners of Fulton county during 1907-8, resigning when he was elected mayor of Atlanta, and he made a fine record in that office, which he filled in 1909-10. As president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce in 1904-5 he did notable work in promoting the city's commercial interests and his services in this connection resulted in his selection as vice president for the south of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He is a strong advocate of the cause of education and is serving on the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University. He is also a trustee of the Martha Berry School, president of the Georgia state board of health and a member of the executive committee of the Stone Mountain Monumental Association.

On June 12, 1895, Mr. Maddox married Miss Lollie Baxter, a daughter of Nathaniel Baxter, of Nashville, Tennessee, and three children were born to their union, namely: Robert Foster, Jr., who served as a first lieutenant in the Thirty-second Artillery during the World war and was engaged in active duty in France for more than a year, participating in the memorable battles of St. Mihiel and the Argonne; Nathaniel Baxter, who is a graduate of Cornell University; and Laura. The family reside in a beautiful home on the Pace's Ferry road and the residence has been the scene of many notable social gatherings. Mr. Maddox is a Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Club and the Capital City Club and is one of the trustees of the First Methodist church. Strong, resourceful and broadminded, Mr. Maddox is a member of the innermost circle of those who are closest to the business corporations and financial interests which influence the growth and progress of the country, and his record confers honor and distinction upon the city of his birth.

REV. JAMES CUTHBERT WILKINSON, D. D.

Rev. James Cuthbert Wilkinson, one of the distinguished divines of Athens, is a zealous worker in behalf of the Baptist church and a strong moving force for moral progress in the community. He was born south of Quitman, in Brooks county, Georgia, October 26, 1880, and is of Scotch and English descent. His parents were William Lee

and Mary Frances (Bentley) Wilkinson, the former of whom was born at Newnan, Georgia, in 1856, and the latter in Brooks county in 1861.

Dr. Wilkinson obtained his early education in his native county and in 1896 completed a course in the Quitman high school. He was a student at Mercer University from 1896 until 1898 and in 1901 was graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary with the degree of Th. B. In recognition of his learning and service to mankind Mercer University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1921 and in 1925 he was similarly honored by the University of Georgia. In 1906 he became president of the Baptist high school at Milltown, Georgia, and for five years ably administered its affairs. From 1911 until 1917 he was a resident of Columbus, Georgia, acting as pastor of the Comer Memorial church for two years, and for four years served the Rose Hill congregation. He was then called to Milledgeville, where he spent four years, and since May 1, 1921, has been pastor of the First Baptist church at Athens, the university center. He is devoting every energy toward strengthening and developing the ecclesiastical interests under his charge and his labors have been resultant both in spiritual and temporal advancement. He is a member of the executive committee of the Georgia Baptist Convention and has served in this capacity for about twelve years.

In 1902 Dr. Wilkinson was married at Washington, Pennsylvania, to Miss Rachel Thompson Baldwin, who was born in that city in 1883 and comes of French and German lineage. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson were the parents of two children, both of whom died in infancy. The Doctor joined the Kiwanis Club at Milledgeville and during the period of his residence in Athens has been a Rotarian. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and is a member of the board of Shorter College of Rome, Georgia. He is one of the most prominent Masons in the state and in 1920 was commander of Plantagenet Commandery, K. T., of Milledgeville. He is now chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Georgia; also prelate of the Grand Commandery of Georgia and has filled this high office since 1923. He is also a Shriner. Dr. Wilkinson is a logical thinker, a clear and convincing speaker and a man of scholarly attainments. His activities have reached out to the general interests of society and his broad mind, undoubted sincerity and marked public spirit have won him loyal friends from all walks of life.

MORTON EDWARD MATTHEWS.

Morton Edward Matthews, one of Atlanta's pioneer furniture dealers, was alert, energetic and farsighted, a fine type of the modern business man, and exercised an influence for good in connection with the commercial development and improvement of the Capital city which will long be felt. He was born October 4, 1866, in Gwinnett county, Georgia, a son of Dr. Henry and Mattie (McDaniel) Matthews, the former also a native of this state. Dr. Matthews was a successful physician and his father was a Baptist minister who influenced many to follow the teachings of the Master.

Mr. Matthews received his early instruction in the rural schools of his native county and completed his education in the high school at Norcross, Georgia. He began his commercial career with the A. G. Rhodes Furniture Company, starting as bookkeeper, and possessing a keen mind and a capacity for detail he soon became familiar with the various phases of the industry. He steadily progressed and about 1894 purchased an interest in the firm. He was associated with Mr. Rhodes for a time and then withdrew from the concern and embarked in business for himself at No. 170 Decatur street, Atlanta, forming a partnership with Milton L. Lively, an uncle of his wife. The firm of Matthews & Lively prospered in its undertakings and from time to time enlarged the scope of the business, opening stores on Broad, Alabama and Mitchell streets. They carried the finest stock the market afforded and were regarded as the most progressive furniture dealers in Atlanta as well

as the most reliable and trustworthy. Mr. Matthews was the possessor of a high order of executive ability and acquired an expert knowledge of the furniture trade, becoming recognized as an authority on matters pertaining thereto.

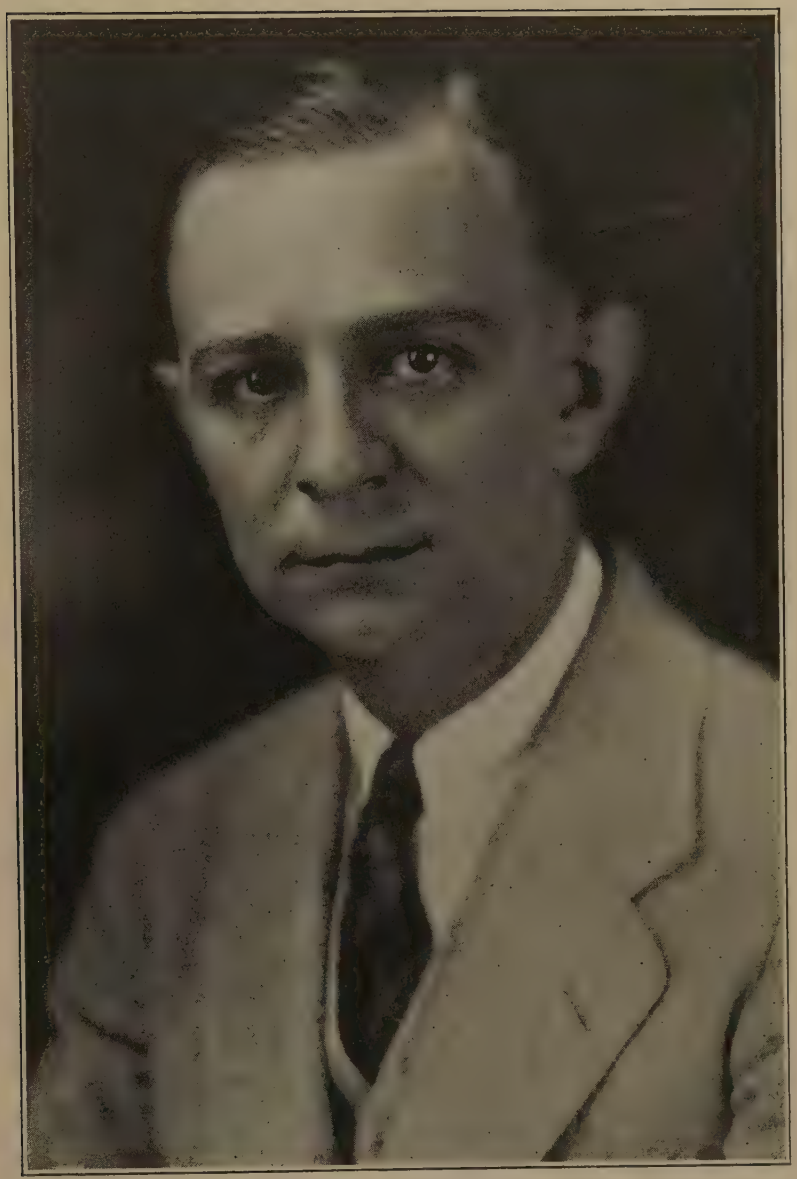
On July 2, 1890, Mr. Matthews was married at Norcross, Georgia, to Miss Lenora McElroy, a daughter of S. Tilly and Laura (Lively) McElroy. S. Tilly McElroy is a son of William M. and Margaret (Tilly) McElroy and was born in Dekalb county, within fifteen miles of Norcross, his present home. He celebrated his eighty-first birthday in August, 1925, and enjoys excellent health, notwithstanding the hardships and privations which he endured as a soldier in the Civil war, in which he lost a limb. He is an enthusiastic motorist and drives his own car. He engaged in the manufacture of furniture for many years and built up an industry of substantial proportions. To Mr. and Mrs. Matthews were born four daughters: Gertrude, who died at the age of eighteen years; Beatrice, who is the wife of Harry J. Crider, of Atlanta, and the mother of two children, Harry J., Jr., and Marjorie Beatrice; Grace Lee, who was united in marriage to Jesse F. Tate, of Birmingham, Alabama, and has two children, Juanita Gertrude and Joan; and Edythe McElroy, at home.

Mrs. Matthews survives her husband and resides at No. 590 West Peachtree street, in one of Atlanta's fine homes. She is a member of Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also one of the Daughters of the Confederacy, taking a keen interest in the activities of these societies. Mr. Matthews was a Mason, belonging to Fulton Lodge, No. 216, F. & A. M., and endeavored to fulfill in his life the beneficent teachings of the craft. He attended the Methodist church and was a faithful follower of its teachings. He was a stanch democrat, keenly interested in the welfare of the party, but never sought political office. He was an astute, farsighted business man to whom opportunity was ever the call to action, and his labors were manifestly resultant. He was head of the firm of E. Matthews & Company, also a large corporation, and owned valuable real estate in Birmingham, Alabama, as well as in Atlanta. His life was cut short April 3, 1910, at the comparatively early age of forty-three years, and his death was a great loss to the city, for he belonged to that desirable class of men who constitute the bone and sinew of the community—the business leaders who are essential to municipal growth and progress. The moral force of men like Morton E. Matthews enters into the very fiber of a city's life and among his associates his high sense of honor won for him universal respect.

HOWARD HENRY McCALL, JR.

Howard Henry McCall, Jr., one of Atlanta's well known business men of the younger generation, is prominently identified with the city's industrial interests, being secretary and treasurer of the Paragon Box Company, a corporation that has aided materially in bringing Atlanta to the fore as a manufacturing center. He was born in this city on the 21st of November, 1895, a son of Howard H. and Ettie (Tidwell) McCall, the former a native of Longstreet, Georgia, and the latter of Atlanta. A number of years ago the father began the manufacture of paper boxes in Atlanta, establishing what is now known as the Paragon Box Company, and throughout the period of its existence has maintained a high standard of service in the direction of the business, which he has kept not only in line but also in the lead of its competitors. He has ever realized the fact that true commercialism rests upon the foundation of integrity, and throughout the south the firm name is synonymous with honorable dealing and quality in products. Mr. McCall still remains at the head of the business and has achieved no small degree of success in the management of his affairs.

Howard H. McCall, Jr., an only child, supplemented his public school training



HOWARD H. McCALL, JR.

by a course in the Marist College of Atlanta, from which he was graduated in 1914. He then entered the University of Georgia and in 1917 was graduated with first honor from that institution receiving his A. B. degree. He enlisted for service in the World war and was sent to the officers' training camp at Fort McPherson, Atlanta, where he was commissioned a captain in the infantry. He went overseas with the Eighty-second Division, with which he remained until the close of the war, and participated in the notable engagements of St. Mihiel and the Argonne forest. During the latter offensive he was captured by the Boche and conveyed to a prison camp back of the German lines. At the end of fifty days he was exchanged and returned to his regiment. In 1919 he was honorably discharged and returned to Atlanta. Soon afterward he entered his father's factory, with which business he has since been identified. He is well qualified for the offices which he fills and is alert to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade, concentrating all of his energies upon the expansion of the business. Owing to its superior grade, the output of the Paragon Box Company commands a wide sale, and the industry is one of the largest in its line in this section of the south.

On April 14, 1920, Mr. McCall was married at Athens, Georgia, to Miss Harriet White Benedict, a daughter of John A. and Mary Louise (Coates) Benedict, and they have a daughter and son: Elsa Roberts, who was born in Atlanta, July 22, 1921, and Howard Henry McCall III, who was born June 25, 1925.

Mr. McCall is identified with the Masonic order and the Kappa Alpha and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He belongs to Argonne Post, No. 1, of the American Legion, the Fifty Club of Atlanta, the Capital City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Kiwanis Club. He is affiliated with the Baptist church. Mr. McCall is a young man of fine character, and many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood. His residence is at No. 29 Peachtree Battle avenue.

ARTHUR HAYES THOMPSON.

Arthur Hayes Thompson, whom his many friends in Lagrange address by the title of colonel, has engaged in the practice of law for a period of twenty-six years and has long been recognized as one of the leading attorneys of this part of the state. He has given unreservedly of his powers toward civic advancement, being especially interested in educational matters, and has also figured prominently in political affairs. He was born April 4, 1873, at Walhalla, South Carolina, and in the paternal line is of English descent, while his maternal ancestors were Scotch and Irish. His parents, Alfred William and Ella (Byrd) Thompson, were natives of Georgia. The former was born in Cherokee county and the latter in White county, and both are deceased.

Mr. Thompson completed a course in the high school at Seneca, South Carolina, and in 1896 received the A. B. degree from Emory College at Oxford, Georgia. He read law at the University of Virginia in 1899. He taught school in Habersham and Wilkes counties, Georgia, and in September, 1899, located at Lagrange, where he has since followed his profession with ever increasing success. He conducts a large general practice and is also retained as counsel by financial organizations, a railroad corporation and the owners of a cotton mill. He was made solicitor for the city court and is one of the directors of the Lagrange Banking and Trust Company and the Dunson Mills. While well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he has continued throughout his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science, and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle before the court.

At Lagrange, Georgia, December 17, 1902, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Mary Will Cleaveland, who comes of English lineage in the paternal line,

while her maternal forbears were Scotch and Irish. She was born September 17, 1882, and is a graduate of Lagrange College, from which she received the Bachelor of Arts degree. She is a daughter of Lovic P. and Annie Lee (Hutchinson) Cleaveland, both of whom are natives of Troup county, Georgia, and now reside at Lagrange. Her father was born January 19, 1861, and the mother's birth occurred on September 3 of the same year. There are two children of this union: Annie Lee and Evelyn Byrd Thompson, of Lagrange.

Mrs. Thompson belongs to the Woman's Club of Lagrange and to the Georgia Society of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which her husband is also affiliated, and in politics he is a democrat. He is an influential member of the party and was a delegate to the national democratic conventions at Denver, Colorado, in 1908 and San Francisco, California, in 1920. He is serving on the Lagrange Board of Education, of which he was president for several years, and has also been chosen a member of the city council. He is a trustee of Lagrange College and a strong champion of the cause of education. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. He is also a member of the City Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Highland and Lagrange Country Clubs, and during his youth served in the State Militia of South Carolina. Colonel Thompson is a man of broad views and high principles, an able and highly esteemed exponent of his profession, and a citizen of worth to his community.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL EUGENE OBERDORFER, JR.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene Oberdorfer, Jr., is one of Atlanta's loyal sons and aggressive young business men and a representative of a family that has long figured conspicuously in insurance circles of the city. He was born November 21, 1896, and his parents, Eugene and Daisy (Israel) Oberdorfer, have been residents of Atlanta since 1894. The former is a native of New York state and the latter of North Carolina. The father is numbered with Atlanta's pioneer insurance representatives and substantial business men. The family consists of two sons, Donald and Eugene.

After completing his high school course, Eugene Oberdorfer attended Marist College and then entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1916, receiving his B. S. degree. He enlisted in the Georgia National Guard, with which he was connected for two years and rose to the rank of captain. At the time of the uprising on the Mexican border he was sent to Camp Cotton, Texas, and he served throughout the World war with the One Hundred and Twenty-second Infantry and with the Eightieth Infantry, both at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, and at Camp Logan, Texas. He graduated from the Infantry School of Arms at Fort Sill, Oklahoma and served as Infantry Instructor of the Fourth Officers Training Camp, at Macon, Georgia. His last service was in Houston, Texas, where after the armistice had been signed he received his honorable discharge in January, 1918. He returned to Atlanta and later established the Oberdorfer Insurance Agency, of which he has since been the directing head. He has made a careful study of the various phases of the business and is regarded as one of its ablest representatives in Atlanta.

On the 27th of March, 1923, Mr. Oberdorfer married Miss Lala B. Hirsch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hirsch, prominent residents of this city. Mr. Oberdorfer belongs to the American Legion and holds the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Georgia National Guard. He is a director of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and was formerly president of Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Standard Club. He is a member of the National Order of Twenty-one. Mr. Oberdorfer is one of Atlanta's most useful and highly esteemed citizens and his future gives every assurance of being a most

promising one, for he possesses those qualities which invariably pave the way to a successful career in any vocation. He enjoys a wide acquaintanceship in Atlanta, and many of his warmest friends and admirers have known him from boyhood. Residence, 34 Linwood avenue, Atlanta.

JAMES ALBERT STONE.

With the history of progress in Wrens the name of James Albert Stone was long closely and prominently associated, and his death on the 10th of January, 1919, deprived the community of a citizen it could ill afford to lose. As a business man he was in many respects a model and his life was ever upright and honorable, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals. He was born November 25, 1868, in Jefferson county, near Wrens, and his parents, Robert A. and Julia (Robinson) Stone, were also natives of Georgia. The father enlisted in the Confederate army and after the Civil war returned to Jefferson county, where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his energies to the cultivation and improvement of the farm which his grandfather had acquired in 1770. Death summoned him on the 15th of February, 1891, and his widow passed away on July 10, 1915.

Mr. Stone attended the rural schools of his native county and the public schools of Ebenezer church and before he reached the age of twenty-one years became associated in business with W. J. Wrens, the founder of the town which bears his name. For several years this relationship was continued and Mr. Stone then established a business of his own, opening undertaking parlors. He also became a druggist and a dealer in buggies and wagons. Alert and enterprising to a degree, he was constantly widening the scope of his activities and prospered in all of his undertakings. Regular in habit and methodical in action, he was enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result, and at all times was dominated by an accurate sense of business exigency.

On June 28, 1893, Mr. Stone married Miss Nannie Sinquefield, a daughter of William Asa and Georgia (Pope) Sinquefield, natives of Georgia. The mother was born near Tennille, in Washington county, and the father's birth occurred in Jefferson county. In early life he located in Washington county, which he represented in the Georgia legislature during the session of 1890-91, and for many years was classed with the leading agriculturists of that section of the state. He enlisted in the Confederate army at the time of the conflict between the north and south and gallantly defended the cause which he espoused. He was a member of the Baptist church and a zealous worker in its behalf. He was called to his final rest on the 2d of May, 1905, when sixty-five years of age, and had long survived his wife, who passed away February 9, 1885, at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. They had a family of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, and ten are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Stone became the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Elizabeth, who was the firstborn, and died November 10, 1925, was the wife of Otis Glenn Florence, owner of the Stone-Florence drug store and vice president of the Citizens Bank of Wrens. They had four children: Elizabeth, Nancy Parkman, Joyce and Otis Glenn Jr. Wilbur Wrens Stone is engaged in the undertaking business in Wrens and ranks with its leading funeral directors. He married Miss Emily Wrens and they have two daughters, Betty Wrens and Margaret Sarah.

Mrs. Stone survives her husband and resides in the substantial home which he erected in Wrens. She was born in Washington county, Georgia, in October, 1872, and traces her lineage to Aaron Sinquefield, who received a grant of land near Davisboro and was one of the pioneer settlers of Washington county, Georgia. She represents one of the colonial families of America and is eligible to membership in

the Daughters of the American Revolution and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mr. Stone was a stanch adherent of the democratic party and served for several years as postmaster of Wrens, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. He was a Mason and was also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church and deeply interested in its work, never missing a service. He had firm faith in God and carried his religion into his daily life, in which it found beautiful expression. No man in Jefferson county was better known than James Albert Stone, who was loved for that kindly spirit which caused him to appreciate the good in others, and his friends were legion.

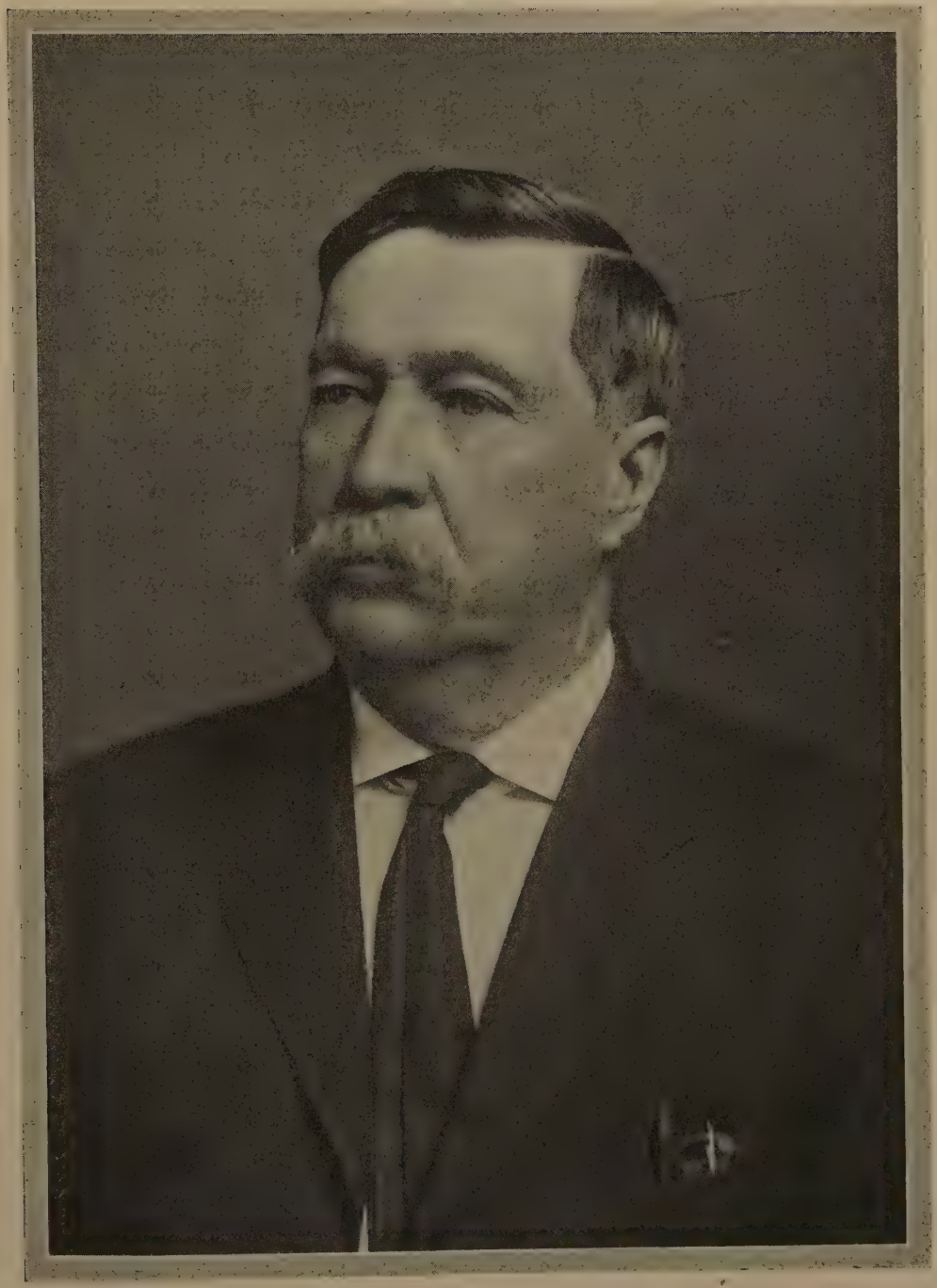
JUDGE GEORGE WASHINGTON HENDRICKS.

A notable record of public service has been established by Judge George Washington Hendricks, who for thirty-six years has been ordinary of Bartow county, and his long continuance in the office is the highest compliment which could be paid to his ability and integrity. For an extended period he has been a resident of Cartersville, witnessing the progress of civilization in northwestern Georgia, and no man in the county is better known or stands higher in public esteem.

Judge Hendricks was born March 25, 1848, on the home farm fifteen miles north of Cartersville, in Bartow county, and his father, Lindsay Hendricks, was a native of Franklin county, Georgia. He became one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of the state and his life was brought to a close in November, 1864. He was a son of Hilary Hendricks, who was also a native of Franklin county and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He was a near relative of Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, who served as vice presirent of the United States during the administration of Grover Cleveland. Anna Louise (Vincent) Hendricks, the mother of George W. Hendricks, was a native of Alabama and a daughter of Nimrod Vincent, one of the well-to-do planters of that state.

Judge Hendricks received his early education in private schools of Bartow county and was graduated from the high school at Cumming, in Forsyth county. He then entered the educational field and for twelve years was a teacher in the public schools of Georgia and Texas. On the 2d of January, 1889, he was made ordinary of Bartow county, in which capacity he has since been retained, and in 1924 entered upon another term of four years. He is just and impartial in his rulings, which are characterized by a thorough grasp of every case presented before him, and during the period of his service on the bench he has never had a decision reversed by the courts of appeal. He is the oldest ordinary in point of service in the state and possesses the poise and breadth of mind which make him a natural arbiter of human difference—a judge in all that the word implies.

On November 22, 1876, in Bartow county, Judge Hendricks was married to Miss Anna Virginia Carson, also a native of Bartow county. Her father, Major James M. Carson, was a son of James M. Carson and won his title by gallant service in the South Carolina Militia. He was a native of that state and engaged in farming on an extensive scale, becoming the owner of large tracts of rich and arable land. To Judge and Mrs. Hendricks were born twelve children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Gideon W., who is engaged in the warehouse business in Cartersville; Alma, the wife of Dr. D. H. Monroe, of Emerson, Georgia; Bonnie, who was married to J. L. Padgett, of Cartersville; Effie, who is employed in the treasury department of the government at Washington, D. C.; Gabe, who is the wife of Paul C. Franklin, cashier of the Cartersville National Bank; Blanche, whose husband is Lucius C. Hannon, a prominent merchant of Atco, Georgia; Bossie Belle, who is employed in her father's office; Sam T., of Washington, Georgia; Annie, a resident of Cartersville;



JUDGE GEORGE W. HENDRICKS

Lucy J., wife of J. L. Layton, of Bartow county; and Robert A., who is connected with the Cartersville branch of the Standard Oil Company. The son, Sam T. Hendricks, went to France with the American Expeditionary Force, contributing his share toward the winning of the World war. He fought with the infantry in the battle of the Argonne, in which he was badly wounded.

Judge Hendricks is a steadfast adherent of the democratic party and has been a delegate to a number of its conventions. He is affiliated with the Sam Jones Memorial Methodist Episcopal church and has served on its board of stewards. He is a member of the Georgia Association of Ordinaries and belongs to Cartersville Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M. Judge Hendricks has displayed rare qualities as a public official and although he has reached the age of seventy-seven years, still retains much of his physical and mental vigor. He has wisely conserved his forces and his life has been well spent, crowned with successful achievement.

RUFUS THOMAS DORSEY.

Rufus Thomas Dorsey, for thirty years a member of the Atlanta bar and a lawyer of high attainments, was selected for judicial honors and also aided in framing the laws of his state. In every relation of life he conformed his conduct to high standards and won not only a large measure of professional success but also the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was born October 2, 1848, in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, and was a son of Solomon and Sarah (Glass) Dorsey. His grandfather, John Dorsey, came to Georgia in the early part of the nineteenth century and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the successful planters of the state.

At the outbreak of the Civil war Rufus T. Dorsey was too young to enlist in the army, but just before the surrender of General Cobb he joined an organization formed for guard duty at Macon, Georgia. At the time of the capitulation of that city he was among the captured prisoners but owing to his extreme youth was released by the Federal troops. His early education was acquired at Fayetteville and he also attended an academy at Campbellton, where he received instruction from a teacher of note in those days. He read law in the office of Hughey & Connor, Fayetteville attorneys, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar. He formed a partnership with Colonel John Hughey, with whom he was associated for two years, and his early practice was chiefly in the Coweta and Flint circuits. He represented Fayette county in the Georgia legislature in 1873-74 and served on the judiciary and appropriation committees, taking an important part in the proceedings of that body. In the fall of 1879 he moved to Atlanta and joined Judge William Wright—a relationship that was maintained until the latter's death, when he associated himself with Judge John S. Bigby. Both partners had become acquainted with Mr. Dorsey's ability as a lawyer while he was practicing in the Coweta circuit, over which they presided. He next became a member of the firm of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and remained at its head until his death on the 3d of February, 1909. In discussing questions of law he was clear, concise and convincing, while before a jury he was eloquent, forceful and persuasive. In 1884 he was appointed judge of the city court of Atlanta, which office he filled for two years, and his able and impartial administration of the law won him the respect of the entire community.

On the 12th of May, 1870, Judge Dorsey was married at Fayetteville, Georgia, to Miss Sarah Bennett, a daughter of Camillus and Emily (Chappel) Bennett, of Stricklan. To this union were born six children: Hugh M., who married Adele Wilkinson and has two children, Hugh and James; Dr. Rufus F., who married Miss Laura Witham and is a well known physician of Atlanta; Mary Faith, the wife of Dr. S. B. Yow and the mother of two daughters, Mary Faith and Sarah; Cam, who mar-

ried Miss Minnie Adams, of Savannah, and they became parents of four children—Sam, Roy, Rufus, now deceased, and Cam; Roy, who married Miss Margaret Northen; and Sarah Emily, the wife of Luther Rosser, Jr.

Judge Dorsey gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and exerted every possible effort for the welfare and advancement of his community. He served on the board of health of Atlanta, also on the city council, and never made political office an avenue to personal aggrandizement, regarding it rather as a trust given him by the people. He was a member of the Atlanta and Georgia Bar Associations and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church, of which he was an earnest and helpful communicant. He was a broadminded man, well informed on all questions of vital import to city, state and nation, and never deviated from the course dictated by conscience, honor and good judgment. His natural talent for the law, augmented by constant study and research, placed him at the head of his profession, and in his passing Atlanta lost one of its valued citizens, his associates a loyal friend, and his family a devoted husband and father.

CHARLES J. SKINNER, JR.

Charles J. Skinner, Jr., who represents the sixth generation of the family in Richmond county, Georgia, has for over twelve years figured prominently in public affairs as United States commissioner and deputy clerk of the federal court at Augusta. He was born September 20, 1879, and has always lived in Richmond county, of which his parents, Charles J. and Prudence Elizabeth (Caver) Skinner, have also been lifelong residents. The father is one of the county commissioners of Richmond county and is a well known agriculturist of this region, operating a portion of the old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for more than a century. The original tract of three thousand acres was given by the government to William Skinner in recognition of his gallant service in the Revolutionary war. Prior to his election as one of the county commissioners of Richmond county, Charles J. Skinner, Sr., was a trustee of the board of education, filling that office for years. His son and namesake attended the rural schools of his native county and in 1897 completed a course in Richmond Academy at Augusta. After his graduation he read law in the office of Frank H. Miller and remained there until his employer's death in 1908. Mr. Skinner became familiar with the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, and although he has never practiced, his knowledge of the law has been of great value to him since entering public office. On November 19, 1912, Judge Emory Speer appointed him deputy clerk of the federal court at Augusta and United States commissioner, in which capacities he has since served, discharging his duties in a manner that has won for him the highest commendation.

On October 12, 1904, Mr. Skinner was married to Miss Evalyn Eugene Patterson, a daughter of the Rev. Joshua L. and Helen A. (Crocker) Patterson, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois. They resided for many years in Augusta and for an extended period the father was clerk of the city council. He was a minister of the Baptist church and influenced many to choose the higher course in life. During the Civil war he joined Morgan's men and was wounded in one of their raids on the Union forces. He was married while at home on a furlough. Death claimed him in December, 1902, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His widow reached the age of seventy-four years and passed away on the 4th of February, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner have two sons: Charles J. (III), born January 9, 1906; and Joshua P., whose birth occurred in February, 1908. The last named is a student at Harvard University, which he entered in the fall of 1925, having been awarded a Rumwell scholarship while a student at Richmond Academy. Mr. Skinner is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the

Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the First Baptist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has proven thoroughly dependable in every relation of life, conscientiously discharging each trust reposed in him, and his record sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the family.

JUDGE ROBERT HENRY LEWIS.

No member of the Hancock county bar occupies a higher position in the estimation of his fellow citizens than does Judge Robert Henry Lewis, of Sparta. During his many years of practice he has built up a large clientele and is regarded as an exceedingly safe counselor in all matters pertaining to legal questions. He is easily the peer of any of his professional brethren and has long held an exalted place in the confidence of all who have had dealings with him. Judge Lewis was born on the 21st of June, 1855, and is the son of Rev. Josiah Lewis. The latter, who was for many years a prominent minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South, was born on December 31, 1808, and died in 1881. He was the son of Walker Lewis, who was a native of Virginia, when he came to Georgia at the age of eighteen years and taught school here. His wife was the daughter of Governor Graham, of North Carolina. The subject's great-grandfather, John H. Lewis, was a soldier of the war of the Revolution. Robert Henry Lewis received his preliminary education in the private school of Professor Norihern, who later became governor of Georgia. He then entered Emory University, where he was graduated in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After completing his studies he engaged in teaching school for about a year and then, in 1876, he was admitted to the bar. He was in charge of the post office in Sparta from 1876 to 1881, while the postmaster was serving in the legislature. In 1881 Mr. Lewis was elected ordinary of Hancock county, serving in that position until 1888, when he resigned in order to go to the legislature, to which he had been elected. He served in that body from 1888 to 1901, and again during 1911-12. In the interim, from 1896 to 1901 he served as solicitor general of the supreme court. On his return to Sparta Mr. Lewis applied himself closely to the practice of his profession until his election, in 1919, to the position of judge of the city court. On the expiration of his first term he was reelected without opposition and is the present incumbent of that position, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner that has reflected favorably on his ability, his sound judgment and his sense of justice. Judge Lewis was the first mayor of Sparta, serving during the years 1887-88, and he wrote all of the city ordinances at that time. Politically, Judge Lewis gives his support to the democratic party and takes a deep interest in public affairs affecting the welfare or prosperity of his community. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity of Emory University.

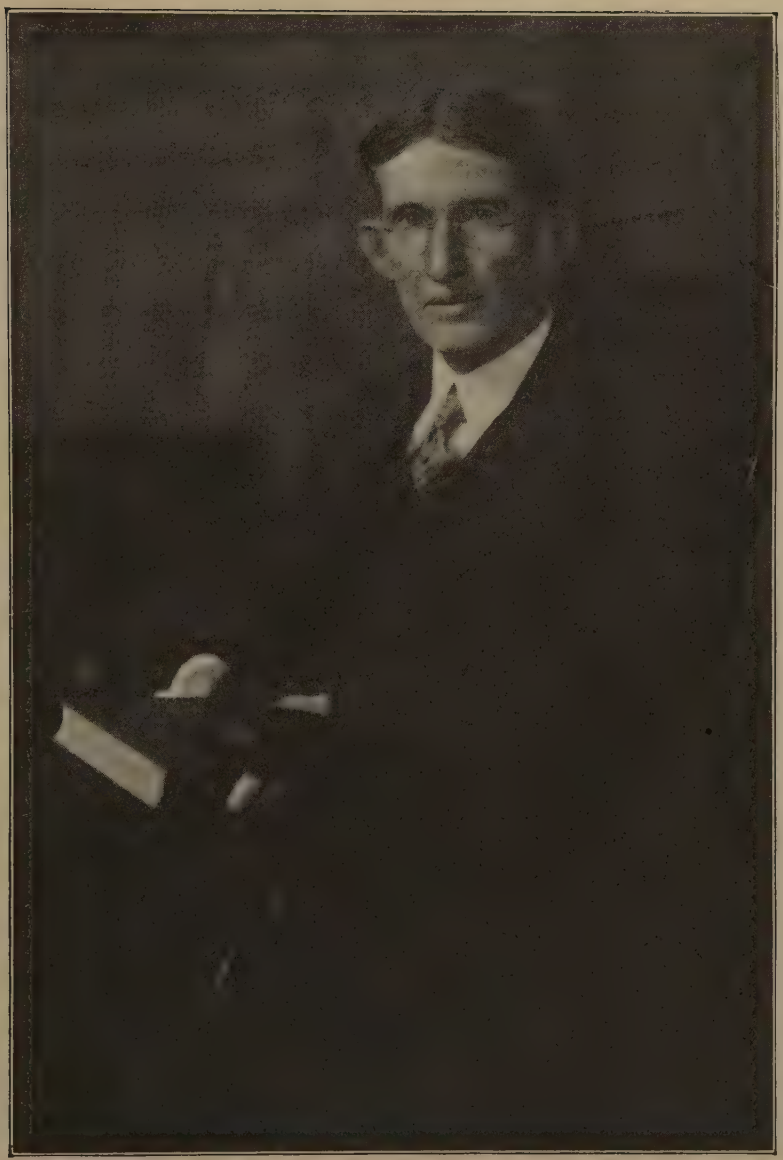
Judge Lewis was married to Miss Amazon Elizabeth Moore, the daughter of the Hon. James W. and Josephine (Culver) Moore. Her father was a farmer by vocation and took an active part in public affairs, having served as tax collector, as a member of the legislature for six years. He was a soldier in the Civil war and on his return home was elected sheriff of his county, serving in that position for many years. To Judge and Mrs. Lewis have been born eight children, namely: Joseph W., who is connected with the Sparta Ishmaelite; Robert Henry, who is general agent for the Eli Lilly Drug Company at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; William C., who is general district manager for the Electrical Constructors Company at Charlotte, South Carolina; John C., of Sparta, attorney and ex-member of the legislature; James N., postmaster at Sparta; Frank C., who is engaged in the electrical business at Jacksonville, Fla.; Lazinska, who is the wife of George W. Johnson, general agent for the American Railways Express at Sparta; and Mildred, who is assistant postmaster at Sparta.

Judge Lewis is one of nine children, who are briefly mentioned as follows: George F., who was a soldier in the war between the states was killed at the battle of Seven Pines; Josiah was a professor in Emory College, but is deceased; Sidney, who established the Sparta Ishmaelite, is deceased; Walker, now deceased, was chaplain of Vanderbilt University; William F., a lawyer, was formerly United States district attorney and is now professor of law in Georgetown University, in Texas; Rev. John R., farmer and at one time a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South, was a member of the legislature in 1884-85; Robert H., the subject of this sketch; Emma, who is the widow of John W. Mason, of Videll, Georgia; Virginia Ellen, the widow of Rev. Willis Caldwell; and Georgia A., the widow of Frank Narthern (both deceased). It is a noteworthy fact that all of the sons graduated from Emory University and on the graduation of the subject of this sketch, the youngest of the sons, his father was presented with a gold-headed cane for his loyality to the university in sending so many children there for their educations. This cane is now one of the prized possessions of the Judge. He is a man of marked individuality and strength of character. His accomplishments but represent the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his, and the directing of his efforts where good judgment and discrimination led the way. He is liberal in his benefactions and stands ever ready to support with his influence all measures for the material, civic or moral welfare of the community. Kindly and courteous in his social relations, he has long enjoyed to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIAM A. TURNER, M. D.

Dr. William A. Turner, who enjoys an enviable reputation as a gynecologist, has practiced in Newnan for many years and owes his success to comprehensive training under the best medical instructors of Europe and the United States, devotion to his profession and a keen intellect. He was born May 11, 1874, and his parents, William A. and Ella J. (Reese) Turner, were both of English lineage. The father was a major in the Confederate army and became one of Georgia's distinguished lawyers. In the arena of public affairs he was long a prominent figure, serving in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature, and passed away at Newnan. The paternal grandfather was a native of North Carolina and the grandfather in the maternal line was born in Jonesboro, Georgia. His wife was a member of the Yancy family of Virginia and they were married soon after his graduation from the Randolph-Macon College of that state. He served throughout the Civil war, valiantly defending the cause of the south, and was wounded when Sherman's army marched to the sea.

Dr. Turner received a very thorough education. After leaving the Newnan high school he attended Emory University, going from that institution to the University of Nashville and thence to the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1899. He opened an office in Newnan and engaged in general practice until 1909, when he went abroad. He studied surgery and the diseases of women under Drs. Von Bergman, Borchardt and Landau of Berlin, Germany, and Drs. Eisenselsberg and Schoutte of Vienna, Austria. After completing his postgraduate work Dr. Turner returned to Newnan and has since specialized in surgery and gynecology. He is regarded as an authority on the diseases of women and the sureness and precision of his work in surgical cases has brought him widespread prominence. Dr. Turner enjoys an extensive practice and is local surgeon for the Central of Georgia Railway, attending surgeon for Newnan Hospital, and medical examiner for the following insurance companies: the Penn Mutual of Philadelphia, the Aetna and Mutual of New York city, the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey and the Mutual Life of Vermont. Dr. Turner's office is located on East Washington street and contains an X-ray machine and many modern appliances.



DR. WILLIAM A. TURNER

In 1905 Dr. Turner was married to Miss Annie Fitzpatrick Dowdell, a daughter of Dr. A. G. and Hugenia (McCaw) Dowdell, the former a prominent druggist of Opelika, Alabama, and both parents are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Turner have two children, Ann and Susan, aged respectively fifteen and ten years. The older daughter is attending high school and her sister is a grammar school pupil. Mrs. Turner was a student at the Agnes Scott College at Decatur, Georgia, and after her graduation was for a short time a teacher in that institution of learning. She is active in social and cultural affairs and very prominent in religious work. She is a member of the Foreign Mission Board of the Presbyterian churches of Georgia and president of the synodical organization. Dr. Turner is connected with the Coweta County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and is also a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. A deep student and an indefatigable worker, he has attained high standing in his profession and is recognized as one of Georgia's foremost surgeons.

FRANCIS SPAIN DENNIS.

Francis Spain Dennis is well known in industrial circles of the south as manager of the La Fayette plant of the Consolidated Textile Corporation, and he owes his rapid rise in the business world to a scientific knowledge of his work, a keen sense of his responsibilities and the power of sustained effort. He was born June 28, 1894, in Macon, Georgia, and is a son of Peter Edward Dennis, who for many years has been a resident of that city. The latter was born in Talbot county, Georgia, and received his higher education in the State University, specializing in architecture and civil engineering. He designed the Lamar-Rankin building in Atlanta and was one of the architects of the new auditorium and athletic stadium of Mercer University. He has been intimately associated with building operations throughout the state and ranks with its foremost architects. He is a charter member of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church of Macon and has been one of its stewards, and he is active in the affairs of the Business Men's Evangelistic Club, being a strong factor for good in his community. His father, Peter Edward Dennis, Sr., was a native of Maryland and migrated from that state to Georgia, becoming one of its well-to-do planters. Edna Adele (Johnson) Dennis, the mother of Francis S. Dennis, was born in Harris county, Georgia, and is also living. Her father, John David Johnson, served for four years in the Confederate army and was taken prisoner. After the war he followed agricultural pursuits and was also connected with various lines of business. He was chairman of the board of school trustees at West Point, Georgia, and filled an important place in the life of his community.

Francis S. Dennis received his early instruction at Macon and afterward attended the University School for Boys at Stone Mountain, and he was next a student at the Georgia School of Technology, in which he completed a course in textile engineering in June, 1917, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. On July 1 of that year he went to Tallassee, Alabama, and he was connected with the Mount Vernon Woodbery Mills until called to the colors. He was trained at Camp Gordon, Georgia, where he was assigned to the coast artillery, and he was made a second lieutenant and was transferred to Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He was honorably discharged December 5, 1918, and held his reserve commission for five years. After his release from military service Mr. Dennis returned to Alabama and was in the employ of the Mount Vernon Woodbery Mills until November 1, 1922, when he came to La Fayette. He has since been manager and superintendent of the Union Mills of the Consolidated Textile Corporation, which manufactures drilling, twills and other high-grade fabrics, for which there is a large demand. The plant is well equipped for work of this character and has a capacity of twenty-three thousand, one hundred

and fifty-two spindles and four hundred and sixty-two looms. The mill furnishes employment to about four hundred persons, and a community service has been established which is proving of great benefit to its workers. The industry is one of the largest and most important in the state and in its operation Mr. Dennis has secured maximum efficiency with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. He brings to the discharge of his duties marked foresight and mature judgment and combines a capacity for detail with the ability to think in large terms.

At Tallassee, Alabama, March 15, 1920, Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Annie Ruth Griffis, a daughter of Robert T. Griffis, who is connected with the Tallassee Mills Stores. The children of this union are Francis Spain, Jr., and Florence Johnson. Mrs. Dennis was born in Alabama and attended the public schools of Tallassee, also taking a course at the Agnes Scott College. She belongs to the Woman's Club of La Fayette and takes a prominent part in social and cultural affairs. Mr. Dennis is an adherent of the democratic party but has never been active in politics. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, being chairman of its board of stewards, and teaches a class in the Linwood Sunday school. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and while attending the Georgia School of Technology was president of its Glee Club. He is a Mason, belonging to William A. Warren Lodge No. 738, which he joined at Tallassee, Alabama, and he is serving as president of the Civitan Club of La Fayette. For recreation he turns to fishing. Mr. Dennis is a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of La Fayette, and that he is a young man of strong character and exceptional executive ability is indicated by the important position which he fills.

PEMBERTON COOLEY.

Pemberton Cooley, of Jefferson is recognized as one of the forceful and valued factors in the public affairs of his section of the state. He has filled various offices of honor and trust and is now solicitor of the Piedmont circuit court. He was formerly county attorney of Jackson county, prosecutor, and mayor of the city of Jefferson and for twenty years has been one of the best known lawyers in that city. He is a native of Georgia and all his life has been spent in this state. He was born in the hamlet of Leo (Meldean) in White county, February 27, 1879, and is a son of Joseph Dillard and Martha Ann (Dean) Cooley, the latter of whom was also born in Georgia, and was a daughter of Judge James M. Dean, a Virginian, who had moved from South Carolina into Georgia and had become a substantial planter in White county. Judge Dean was a veteran of the Mexican war and besides serving as judge of the county court also rendered service in his community as a local preacher. Joseph Dillard Cooley, who for years was engaged in the mercantile business in Leo, was born in South Carolina, and was a son of Joseph Dillard Cooley, Sr., a member of one of the old families in that state, who many years ago became a planter in White county, this state, where the family became very substantially established. Of the nine children born to Joseph Dillard Cooley, Jr., and his wife all are living save one, the immediate subject of this sketch having four brothers, Edward Harrison, James Chester, Martin Luther and Joseph Dillard Cooley (III), and three sisters, Mrs. Ione Oakes, Miss Bessie Cooley and Mrs. Mary Terrill.

Reared in White county, Pemberton Cooley had good advantages in the way of preparatory schooling and in 1901 was graduated LL. B. from the University of Georgia, and in that year was admitted to the bar. On August 26, 1901, he became established in the practice of law at Commerce, Jackson county, and was there thus engaged for more than four years or until in the spring of 1906, when he moved to Jefferson, the county seat, opening an office there on May 1, 1906, and has since been located in that city. Mr. Cooley is a democrat and has ever given a helpful

attention to local civic affairs, for years having been recognized as one of the leaders of his party in Jackson county. During the time of his residence in Commerce he served one term as mayor of that city and during the term 1919-20 was mayor of Jefferson. For twelve years he was a member of the common council of that city. From 1911 until 1921 he filled the office of county attorney and for six years, 1910-1916, was prosecuting attorney. He also, during the term 1911-15, rendered further public service as a member of the board of county commissioners. In 1923 Mr. Cooley was appointed by Governor Walker to fill an unexpired term in the office of solicitor for the Piedmont circuit and in 1924 was elected to that office for the full term of four years, and is thus now serving. He is a member of the Jefferson County Bar Association and of the Georgia State Bar Association and has a wide acquaintance in his profession throughout the state. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

On November 19, 1904, at Danville, Kentucky, Mr. Cooley was united in marriage to Miss Martha Grass Crooks, daughter of William L. Crooks of that place, and they have nine children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1905; Ewart Gladstone, in 1907; William Joseph, 1909; Martha Dean, 1911; Pemberton, Jr., 1913; Frances Ione, 1915; Hugh Thompson, 1918; James Glass, 1920, and Isaac Oakes, 1922.

OTIS GLENN FLORENCE.

The law of compensation holds good throughout the world. Industry and tenacity of purpose win success when intelligently directed, and strength of character commands uniform regard. Both of these Otis Glenn Florence has won and is now classed with the leading druggists and financiers of Wrens, in which he has resided since childhood. He was born July 31, 1893, in Columbia county, Georgia, and is a son of James P. and Minnie E. (Parkman) Florence, also natives of this state. The father was formerly connected with the lumber industry, operating a large sawmill, and is now a successful automobile dealer. He is one of the prominent business men of Wrens but the mother passed away May 28, 1921.

Otis G. Florence spent his early childhood in North Augusta, South Carolina, and was nine years of age when his parents came to Wrens. In 1911 he was graduated from the local high school and afterward was for two years a clerk in a drug store. He found the work congenial and in order to perfect his knowledge of the business attended the Max Morris School of Pharmacy at Macon, Georgia. After completing his course he returned to Wrens and entered the drug store of James A. Stone, one of the pioneer business men of this locality. He was subsequently admitted to a partnership and since 1918 has been owner of the business, still retaining the name of the Stone-Florence Drug Company. He displays keen sagacity in the conduct of the business, which is one of the oldest and most reliable in the town, and his progressive methods and honorable, straightforward dealing have brought him a large share of the local drug trade. He formerly operated a motion picture house and is now serving as vice president and one of the directors of the Citizens Bank of Wrens, contributing his share toward the development and expansion of one of the substantial moneyed institutions of Jefferson county.

Mr. Florence was married June 28, 1916, to Miss Elizabeth Stone, a daughter of James Albert and Nannie (Sinquefield) Stone and a member of one of the old and prominent families of Wrens. Her maternal grandparents, William Asa and Georgia (Pope) Sinquefield, were natives of this state and the former was a Confederate veteran. He was one of the pioneer farmers of Washington county, Georgia, which he represented in the state legislature. He reached the age of sixty-five years, passing away May 2, 1905. Mrs. Florence's grandparents in the paternal line were

Robert A. and Julia (Robinson) Stone, the former a well known agriculturist of Jefferson county and also a defender of the southern cause during the war between the states. James A. Stone was a lifelong resident of Jefferson county and his death on January 10, 1919, deprived Wrens of one of its foremost citizens. He served for a considerable period as postmaster of the town and for many years was engaged in the undertaking business, also dealing in drugs and wagons. He was the father of two children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Otis G. Florence; and Wilbur Wrens, a successful mortician. He married Emily Wrens and they have two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Florence have become the parents of four children: Elizabeth, who was born August 30, 1917; Nancy Parkman, born March 10, 1919; Joyce, whose birth occurred on the 10th of May, 1921; and Otis Glenn, Jr., who was born May 4, 1924.

Mr. Florence is a York Rite Mason and a member of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. He is a democrat in his political convictions but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is treasurer of the Baptist church at Wrens and superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Florence is a progressive young business man, dominated at all times by a high standard of commercial ethics and faithful to every relation in life.

GEORGE BRAUNGART, JR.

George Braungart, Jr., widely known as a refrigerating engineer, has brought to the upbuilding of the commercial and industrial interests of the south northern energy, aggressiveness and enterprise and is one of the outstanding figures in business circles of Atlanta. He was born April 6, 1884, in Chicago, Illinois, a son of George and Pauline (Meyer) Braungart, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. They came to the United States in 1880, settling in Chicago, where the father followed the trade of a stonemason until his death, and the mother has also passed away. They had a family of three children: the daughters being Mrs. Pauline Robrahm and Mrs. Anna Fritz, who still reside in Chicago.

George Braungart was reared and educated in his native city, completing a course in the Lewis Institute in 1902, when eighteen years of age, and qualified as a mechanical engineer. Going to Pennsylvania, he secured a position in the plant of the York Manufacturing Company and was there stationed until 1907. He was then appointed district manager and established a branch house in Atlanta. For five years he successfully managed the interests of that corporation. In 1912 he organized a local company to take over the activities of the York Manufacturing Company in the southeast. He opened a small shop and as his ability gained recognition gradually expanded the scope of his business, purchasing an acre of ground at the intersection of North Jackson and Houston streets. There he erected a modern plant and a large warehouse and now has every facility for his work, employing a force of sixty skilled mechanics. He is the founder and president of the Southern Construction & Supply Company, which builds, installs and equips refrigerating plants and ice manufacturing industries. Mr. Braungart is an acknowledged expert in this line of engineering and the business which he controls is one of the largest of the kind in the south. It is operated on a highly efficient basis and means much to Atlanta.

On July 17, 1919, Mr. Braungart married Miss Florida Wylie, a daughter of J. E. Wylie, of Chester county, South Carolina, and they now have three children: Betty, whose birth occurred in 1920; George III, who was born in 1921; and Mary, born in 1923. All are natives of this city. Mr. Braungart belongs to the Brookhaven, Capital City and Civitan Clubs and Chamber of Commerce and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the directors of the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers in 1922 and 1923 and also a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His in-

GEORGE BRAUNGART, JR.

dustry and ability have carried him far along in the ranks of his profession where he has attained distinction.

His activities represent a distinct contribution to Atlanta's progress and industrial supremacy and he is accorded a most creditable position among the city's valued citizens.

HENRY REEVES.

Since the completion of his college course Lagrange has been the scene of the professional activities of Henry Reeves, who has gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer and is now serving as county attorney of Troup county. He was born July 26, 1872, in Meriwether county, Georgia, and is descended from English ancestry. His parents, Madison and Mary (Render) Reeves, were also natives of this state and both have passed away. Mr. Reeves received his early instruction in the public schools of Meriwether county and his higher education was acquired in Mercer University at Macon, from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of LL. B. After his admission to the bar he began the practice of law at Lagrange and in the intervening period his clientele has grown steadily as he has been afforded opportunity to demonstrate his powers of analysis and legal learning. He was solicitor of the city court at Lagrange from January, 1903, until December 31, 1916, and since 1924 has been county attorney, making a fine record in both offices. He is an able, vigorous and fearless prosecutor but never seeks convictions merely to enhance his professional reputation, having a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his position.

On June 12, 1906, at Auburn, Alabama, Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Susie Thomas, a daughter of Walton and Samantha (Stanley) Thomas, who are also natives of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves have three children: Elizabeth, who was born March 25, 1907; Henry, Jr., born May 16, 1910; and Walton, whose birth occurred on the 25th of March, 1913.

Mr. Reeves adheres to the Baptist faith and is a democrat in his political convictions. He was elected mayor of Lagrange in 1916 and filled the office for two terms, standing firmly for the enforcement of the law and for progressive measures. He belongs to the Troup County Bar Association and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. In 1908 he was made master of his lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and is highly esteemed by his brethren of that organization as well as by his fellow practitioners and the general public, for he has always conformed his life to high standards of conduct.

ALONZO RICHARDSON.

Alonzo Richardson, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, who passed away on the 26th of February, 1925, was head of Alonzo Richardson & Company, one of the largest accounting houses in the south. He was regarded as the father of accounting in Georgia, having been active in this profession for thirty-five years. A lifelong resident of Atlanta, where his birth occurred on the 2d of January, 1862, he was a representative of one of the old and highly respected families of the city, his parents, Leaver and Mary Ann (Gibson) Richardson, having come here in 1855 from their native city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Leaver Richardson was a successful lumberman, operating a large sawmill for many years. Both he and his wife departed this life in Atlanta. To their union were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Alonzo, of this review; John, who died in 1893; Mrs. Addie Wynne, of Tampa, Florida; and Leaver, of Atlanta.

Alonzo Richardson was a pupil in the first public school opened in Atlanta and also attended the Boys' high school and a business college. He early displayed that spirit of self-reliance and independence which carries the individual beyond the ranks of the commonplace, spurring him ever onward and upward. At the age of thirteen he began providing for his own livelihood, securing a clerical position which he filled for four years. Six years were spent in the service of the Maddox and Rucker Bank and on the expiration of that period Mr. Richardson became cashier for the Atlanta Trust & Banking Company, with which he remained until 1893. He embarked in business on his own account, forming the Three Foreign Loans Company, and for ten years successfully directed the operations of that corporation. Meanwhile he had also engaged in accounting and auditing, and finding this profession more congenial, he abandoned the loan business. He conducted his interests under the name of Alonzo Richardson & Company, the largest firm of certified public accountants in this part of the state, and owned all of the stock in the organization. He was a recognized authority in the line in which he specialized, his keen intellect and thorough training enabling him to find a ready and accurate solution for the many difficult problems which constantly arose in his work, and his integrity was never open to question. Mr. Richardson was a member of the lecture staff of the School of Commerce of Emory University, thus passing on to the younger generation the fruits of his years of experience. He filled the presidency of the Georgia Society Certified Public Accountants in 1924, and was a former director of the national association. He was highly regarded by all members of the profession.

On the 5th of January, 1887, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Zella Richmond, a daughter of Captain Jefferson Lafayette Richmond, one of Atlanta's prominent citizens. Mrs. Richardson is one of the best known women in Georgia, having taken an active part in women's club work. She is a past president of the Atlanta Woman's Club and holds many other past and present offices in women's organizations. By her marriage she became the mother of four children, three sons and a daughter. Edward Richardson, the eldest, was born in Atlanta in 1889. He was graduated from the Georgia Military Academy and the Georgia School of Technology and thereafter became associated in business with his father. He married Miss Manelle Brewster, a daughter of Colonel R. H. Brewster, of Atlanta, and they have four children: Edward, Alonzo (II), Eldon and Laura Leigh. Eugenia Richardson was born in Atlanta in 1891 and received a high school education in this city, where she still makes her home. She is now the wife of J. Coleman Brown and the mother of a daughter, Zella Brown. Leaver Richardson was born in Atlanta in 1893 and was educated in the city, being graduated from Riverside Military Academy. He was commissioned a captain in the Seventh United States Regulars on the field, because of efficiency under fire. He is now on the retired list owing to injuries sustained during the World war. He went to France in July, 1918, and was stationed in that country until July, 1919, being wounded while fighting with his regiment, the Fifty-sixth. To him and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Jennie McLain of Waco, Texas, has been born a daughter, Virginia. Captain Leaver Richardson recently returned to Atlanta after several years' residence in Waco, Texas. Dr. Jefferson L. Richardson, the youngest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Richardson, was born at College Park in Fulton county, Georgia, in 1901 and was graduated from the Boys' high school, afterward attending the University of Georgia. He won the M. D. degree from Emory University Academy at Oxford, Georgia, and is head resident physician at Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

A stalwart democrat in his political views, Mr. Richardson took an active part in civic affairs and was a leader in many movements looking toward the civic advancement of Atlanta. He also served the municipality as an official, having been for two years treasurer of the city of Atlanta and for four years the representative of his ward in the city council. He was identified with the convention bureau of the Cham-

ber of Commerce and his civic spirit was demonstrated both by word and deed. Mr. Richardson was a trustee of Emory University, was also connected with the Young Men's Christian Association of Atlanta and belonged to the Atlanta Kiwanis Club and the Capital City Club. In church work and religious welfare he was a leader. Several years prior to his death he transferred his membership from the Methodist church of College Park to St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he was a zealous and devout worker. He was one of the leaders of the church, and besides being a member of the board of stewards had been treasurer of the church for a number of years. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Richardson lived to witness remarkable changes as the work of progress and civilization was carried forward in Atlanta and was largely familiar with events that have shaped the history of this enterprising city. He well earned the right to the distinctive title of "self-made man" and his record reflected credit upon the community. He had hundreds of friends in Atlanta, in other sections of Georgia, throughout the south and the nation. The following editorial appeared in one of the local papers at the time of his passing: "Atlanta has lost another useful and valued citizen in the death of Alonzo Richardson. While he had been critically ill for several days, the news of his passing came as a distinct shock to his multitude of friends throughout the city and state. As a progressive figure in all civic affairs, giving unsparingly of his time and resources for the advancement of all worth-while and forward-looking activities, Mr. Richardson's life stood out with unusual distinction and prominence. He was a man of strong personality, untiring, companionable, sound and resourceful. He was connected actively with a number of organizations, and gave much thought and attention, especially, to educational and cultural advancement. In his church he was active. Indeed, for half a century he had been an outstanding figure in the religious life of Atlanta. The passing of this good man is a cause of genuine sorrow throughout the city in which he was born sixty-three years ago."

GLENN WALKER LEGWEN.

Among the men whose lives and personal exertions have been inseparably associated with the history of Augusta's growth and commercial prosperity, none is deserving of more honorable mention than Glenn Walker Legwen, whose name figured conspicuously in business and civic affairs, and who was removed from his sphere of usefulness December 8, 1923, when but in the forty-first year of his age. By nature modest and unassuming, he preferred to remain in the background, faithfully discharging life's duties and obligations, but his worth was widely recognized, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of his fellow citizens. Mr. Legwen was born December 3, 1883, in Crawfordville, Georgia, son of William Andrew and Mary (Moore) Legwen, the latter also a native of this state. The father was a Virginian and at the outbreak of the war between the states enlisted in the Confederate army, serving in the quartermaster's department. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and for many years was numbered among the prosperous planters of Crawfordville, Georgia.

Glenn W. Legwen was reared in his native town, completing his high school course in 1899, and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a brilliant student and was a leader in college activities. He was president of the freshman class; secretary of the Phi Kappa society; Clyde Shropshire speaker; sophomore orator; junior orator; Phi Kappa anniversarian; associate editor and editor in chief of "Red & Black" in 1901; editor of the "Georgian" during 1902-3; a representative of the university in the oratorical contest of 1900 and president of the State Oratorical Association in the same year; a member of the sophomore and

junior hop committees; sergeant of the Cadet Corps; and a member of the Sphinx and the Casque & Gauntlet, college societies. In 1904 he was a teacher in the Stevens high school and then came to Augusta, forming a partnership with his father-in-law, a cotton factor. He remained a member of the firm of Ramsey & Legwen until his demise, and his labors were an essential element in the development of their extensive business interests. He was familiar with every phase of the cotton industry and his judgment in business matters was sound and practical.

On August 25, 1903, Mr. Legwen was married to Miss Nelle Ramsey, a daughter of William Walton and Alice (Phillips) Ramsey, the former of whom is still engaged in the cotton business, being senior member of the firm of Ramsey & Hogan. Mrs. Legwen survives her husband and resides in the family home at No. 2413 Walton way. They were the parents of four children: Glenn Walker, Jr., a cadet at the Annapolis Naval Academy; William A., a student at the University of Georgia; and Mary Alice and Nelle, both at home. Mr. Legwen was a prominent Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree in that order, and he was also a noble of Alee temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Augusta Country Club and the local Kiwanis Club, and he was the executive head of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce and the first president of the local council of Boy Scouts, working untiringly to advance the interests of these organizations. He was an earnest, consistent member of the First Baptist church and was a democrat in his political views. Mr. Legwen gave his best efforts to every task that he undertook, for thoroughness was one of his salient characteristics. He was intensely loyal and public-spirited and was a leader in every project for the advancement of Augusta and the welfare of its people. A man of winning personality and of unblemished reputation, he was beloved by all who came within the sphere of his influence, and his death was a great loss to the city.

MARTHA WILDE POURNELLE.

Upon the strong foundation of broad learning Martha Wilde Pournelle has reared the superstructure of her professional success and merit has placed her in the position of principal of the Davidson school of Augusta, to which she has given twenty-six years of faithful and able service. She was born in this city on the 15th of January, 1870, and is of French Huguenot ancestry. Her great-grandmother was a member of the Church of England and Richard Henry Wilde, the noted poet, statesman and orator, was her great-uncle. Her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Ann C. Anthony, was a matron of the Wayside Home at Augusta, an institution for the care of soldiers, and held that office during the entire period of the Civil war. Her father, John B. Pournelle, was a native of Georgia and filled the position of mail clerk for many years. During the war between the states he was connected with the mail service of the Confederate army and afterward retired and removed to Augusta. He was deeply interested in public affairs and represented the third ward in the city council of Augusta. He passed away on the 3d of September, 1882, and his widow, Mrs. Mary (Anthony) Pournelle, resides with her daughter, Martha Wilde. Mrs. Pournelle was born in Georgia and has reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. She is a charter member of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Her father, Dr. John M. Anthony, completed his education at the University of Pennsylvania and became a noted surgeon. For a number of years he was a member of the faculty of the University Medical College of Augusta and in later life purchased an immense plantation in Arkansas, which he operated until his death in 1848.

Miss Pournelle received her elementary training in Augusta and was graduated from high school in 1887. She then became a student in the State Normal College at Athens, Georgia, and afterward completed a course in the University of Tennessee

MISS MARTHA W. POURNELLE

at Knoxville, making thorough preparation for her life work. When twenty years of age she began her career as an educator in Augusta and for thirty-four years has been an instructor in its schools. She was a teacher in the Enterprise school for eight years and has since been connected with the Davidson school. She first had charge of the primary grade and in 1918 was elected principal in recognition of her ability and devotion to duty. She has proven well worthy of the trust and her work has received high commendation.

Miss Pournelle is a charter member of the Young Women's Christian Association of Augusta and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. She belongs to the Teachers Club of Augusta and exercises her right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. She is an Episcopalian in religious faith and a zealous member of St. Paul's church. She was directress of the Altar Guild and taught in the Sunday school for a considerable period. Miss Pournelle has devoted her talents to the advancement of the standards of Augusta's public schools and her success as an educator proves that she has chosen the vocation for which nature intended her. A lifelong resident of Augusta, she has gained many friends and the years serve to strengthen her hold upon their esteem, for time has proven her worth.

WILLIAM GLEN GRANT.

William G. Grant, one of the well known of the younger members of the Atlanta bar, comes from old and prominent Georgia families in both his paternal and maternal lines. He was born in this city on the 10th of December, 1899, a son of Edgar L. and Elinor Norma (Glen) Grant, the latter also a native of Atlanta. The father was born in Columbus, Georgia, and for many years has been identified with the business interests of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have a son and a daughter, William G. and Mrs. J. W. Spears.

William G. Grant was educated in the private school conducted by Professor J. A. Richardson and later in the Atlanta Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1919. He began active practice of law in Atlanta and from the outset of his professional career has enjoyed a clientele that represents a magnificent tribute to his ability as a lawyer and has involved a number of important legal assignments. He has steadily progressed in his profession, in which his success has already won for him a well established position, while his ambition, enterprise and ability insure his continuous progress.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and the Lawyers Club of this city, being vice president of the latter organization. He is also connected with Delta Theta Phi, a legal fraternity, and with the Atlantes Club. He holds a commission as first lieutenant in the judge advocate-general's department of the United States army (Reserve Corps). He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., and his public spirit finds expression in his affiliation with the Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church.

HERBERT C. GRAY.

Many of Augusta's native sons have been attracted to the legal profession, in which they have found ample scope for the development of their talents, and among the number is Herbert C. Gray, who possesses all of the requisites of the able lawyer. He was born April 22, 1900, and his parents, Thomas S. and Anna L. (Wiggins) Gray, have always resided within the borders of this state. His father is vice presi-

dent of the Union Savings Bank of Augusta and one of the city's leading financiers and substantial business men.

After the completion of a course in the public schools of Augusta, Herbert C. Gray enrolled as a student in the University of Georgia and was graduated with the class of 1922, winning the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced in this city. On the 1st of February, 1925, he formed a partnership with Rodney S. Cohen and their business is conducted in the Marion building under the style of Cohen & Gray. Both partners are well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, thoroughly qualified to cope with the intricacies of the law, and their clientele is growing rapidly.

In 1918 Mr. Gray responded to the call to the colors, enlisting in the United States army, and spent thirteen months overseas with the One Hundred and Ninth Machine Gun Battalion, which was attached to the Twenty-eighth Division. He was made sergeant of his company and on November 1, 1918, was badly gassed, receiving hospital treatment for nine months thereafter. He participated in four major operations, fighting on the Champaign-Marne, Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne fronts, and on August 11, 1918, was cited by General Pershing for extraordinary heroism at Fismes, France. He was discharged at Camp McPherson, Atlanta, Georgia, June 6, 1919, with a distinguished military record and afterward prepared for the bar. He belongs to the American Legion and the 40 & 8 Club of that organization. He is a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, the Augusta and Georgia Bar Associations, and is serving as president of the Lions Club of Augusta. He is allied with the democratic party and in July, 1924, was elected to the city council, applying sound judgment and keen analytical powers to the solution of municipal problems. Mr. Gray is a communicant of the Catholic church and is also connected with the Knights of Columbus. He holds a high place in the esteem of the citizens of Augusta and although young in years, has already advanced far on the road to success, while his ability and ambition insure his continuous progress.

HON. JOHN WELBURN COLLINS.

Hon. John Welburn Collins is classed with the leading lawyers of Canton and northern Georgia and for eight years has been a member of the Georgia legislature, rendering good service to his state. He was born November 3, 1878, on a farm six miles north of Waleska, in Cherokee county, and his father, Archibald Grice Collins, was a native of North Carolina. He made agricultural pursuits his life work and was a man of prominence in his community, filling the office of justice of the peace for thirty-five years. He was a strong adherent of the Baptist faith and served as a deacon of the church as well as superintendent of the Sunday school. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and was a noncommissioned officer of the Forty-third Georgia Regiment. He was born in 1841 and his demise occurred in 1915, when he was seventy-four years of age. He was a son of Robert Collins, who was also a native of North Carolina and came to Georgia about 1846, settling on a farm in Cherokee county. Nancy Ann (Thompson) Collins, the widow of Archibald G. Collins, was born in Pickens county, Georgia, in 1850 and resides on the old homestead in Cherokee county. Her father, Louis Thompson, followed the occupation of farming and reached the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Mr. Collins attended the public schools of his native county and afterward enlisted in the United States navy, with which he made the celebrated trip around the world, starting on the cruise in December, 1907, and returning on February 22, 1909. He was made chief petty officer and was stationed on the battleship Louisiana during the trip. Before entering naval service Mr. Collins took a course at Reinhardt College, from which institution he graduated in June, 1902, afterwards teaching school for a time,

and later entered the law department of Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1910. Since his admission to the bar he has engaged in general practice at Canton, Georgia, of which he became recorder, and is now filling the office of city attorney. He is an able attorney, well versed in all branches of the law, and his clientele is large and important.

On August 9, 1922, Mr. Collins was married in Canton to Miss Ora Willingham, a daughter of Dr. W. M. Willingham, who was born near Calhoun, in Gordon county, Georgia. Dr. Willingham was a physician of high reputation and served as mayor of Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have become the parents of a son, John Welburn, Jr., born April 19, 1925.

Mrs. Collins received the A. B. degree from Columbia College at Lake City, Florida, and belongs to the Woman's Club of Canton, filling an important place in its cultural and social life. Mr. Collins is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. During 1913-17 he was assistant postmaster of the United States senate and in 1918 was called to the state legislature, of Georgia, filling out an unexpired term. He was elected for the full terms in 1920 and 1922 and his constituents showed their approval of his course by reelecting him in 1924, over strong opposition. He has exerted his influence to promote many constructive measures and makes his public spirit the basis of his excellent work. He was a member of the legal advisory board during the World war and was also active in the local drives. Mr. Collins has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and time has proven his worth.

WILLIAM REESE PHILLIPS.

For two decades before the Civil war and for many years afterward, William Reese Phillips was a prominent Georgian, active in public affairs as a merchant and manufacturer and well known in banking and other business interests at Atlanta from the close of the war until his death. He was born at Lagrange, Georgia, June 24, 1818, spent his boyhood there and prepared for a business career. From there he moved to Griffin, where he became prosperous and prominent in the social and political life of the community, serving for six years as mayor of Griffin. He is mentioned as one of the early settlers of Spalding county in White's Historical Collections of Georgia.

Two years before the war, in 1859, he moved to Savannah and engaged in the cotton business. During the war he owned the Newton Manufacturing Company, two cotton factories, the Okmulgee Manufacturing Company and the Heard County Mills, and these furnished large supplies for the Confederate government.

Mr. Phillips died at Atlanta, December 22, 1890. Several years before his death he had retired from active business but for nearly a quarter of a century was one of the vital factors in Atlanta's growth and development. He was one of the original members of the board of directors of the Atlanta National Bank when it began business in 1865.

Mr. Phillips was married in 1843 to Miss Mary Sanford Johnson. They left a large family of children and many of their descendants are among the well known people of Georgia.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WESTMORELAND.

Starting empty-handed, George Washington Westmoreland was trained in that hard school which develops aggressive, self-reliant manhood, and through the force of his character and the strength of his mental endowments has risen superior to circumstances, winning an enviable place in legal circles of Jefferson. He was born

July 4, 1892, at Robertstown, in the Blue Ridge mountains of White county, Georgia, and his parents were William Rufus and Amanda (Abernathy) Westmoreland, the former an agriculturist. The father passed away in 1911 and the mother was killed in a cyclone at Gainesville, Georgia, in 1903. Their surviving children are Robert L., Denia, E. Anon, George Washington, Lou, Alexander G., and Benjamin Franklin.

Mr. Westmoreland was born in a log cabin when the financial resources of the family were very limited. His boyhood was a period of unremitting toil and at the age of fifteen he came to Jefferson, barefooted and wearing a suit of overalls. His first schooling was obtained at the Martin Institute, which he entered in 1908, when a youth of sixteen, and was graduated in 1912. Entering Emory University he was a student there for two years, and then for four years was a teacher in the schools of Jackson county, serving as principal of Martin Institute the last year. During the period of his teaching he took a correspondence course in law from the La Salle Extension University of Chicago and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1916. He began the practice of law in May, 1917, and his practice has grown rapidly in the intervening period. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of the law and the ability with which he presents his cause has won for him many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. In 1924 Mr. Westmoreland was elected solicitor of the city court of Jefferson by a majority of thirteen hundred and six votes. He carried every precinct in the county and his opponent had previously won victory in five campaigns for county offices. He meets every requirement of the office and has fully justified the confidence reposed in his ability.

On Christmas day of 1916 Mr. Westmoreland was married at Farmington, Georgia, to Miss Macie Fambrough and they have two children, Lizzie La Nelle and William Albert.

Mr. Westmoreland is a past master of Unity Lodge No. 36, F. & A. M., at Jefferson, is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a member of the Methodist church.

EDWARD GROVES JONES, M. D.

A noble, unselfish life of great usefulness was abruptly terminated on October 6, 1921, by the death of Dr. Edward Groves Jones, whose broad scientific knowledge and remarkable skill as a surgeon won for him national repute. He was in his forty-eighth year, in the full flush of manhood, and was rounding out a brilliant career as head of the chair of surgery in the medical school of Emory University. His demise was not only a great loss to the medical profession of Atlanta and the south but also a source of bereavement to a host of friends, who cherished for him the warmest personal affection.

Dr. Jones was born January 14, 1874, in Chattooga county, Georgia, and was a son of John A. and Margaret (Kendrick) Jones, the latter a sister of the late Dr. W. S. Kendrick, a noted Atlanta physician. Dr. Jones received his early instruction from M. L. Brittain, who was engaged in teaching in Atlanta and who subsequently became state superintendent of schools. He next matriculated at Emory College of Oxford, Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1895 with first honors in scholarship, and was awarded at A. B. degree. He taught school at Albany, Georgia, for two years and in 1897 entered the Atlanta Medical College, which in the following year became the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons by a consolidation with the Southern Medical College. Here he sustained the record which he had previously made as a student and in 1900 was graduated at the head of his class, which included Drs. Stewart Roberts, Frank K. Boland, Hansell Crenshaw, T. J. Collier, J. H. Crawford and M. T. Benson, all of whom are now members of the Emory medical faculty.

For six months Dr. Jones was an interne at the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland, making a special study of internal medicine and pathology under

EDWARD GROVES JONES, M. D.

Professors Osler and Barker, and in the autumn of 1900 returned to Atlanta and associated himself in practice with Dr. George H. Noble, a well known gynecologist. Dr. Jones spent the summer of 1901 in the city of Philadelphia, studying under Dr. E. E. Montgomery, also a specialist in women's diseases, and shortly thereafter published his second work, "Outlines of Physiology," which ran through a number of editions. "Notes on Obstetrics and Gynecology," his first contribution to the literature of his profession, was written during his senior year as a medical student.

Dr. Jones began teaching in the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, his line being physicial diagnosis and gynecology, and at the same time he became professor of physiology in the Atlanta Dental College, which position he filled for about ten years. In 1905 he was the prime mover in organizing the Atlanta School of Medicine in association with Drs. Kendrick, Noble, Davis and Fischer. When the school was opened Dr. Jones became proctor of the faculty and acted in that capacity until 1913, when it was consolidated with the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, forming a part of the Atlanta Medical College. At that time he was made professor of gynecology in this college, afterward becoming head of the surgical department, and when the Atlanta Medical College was merged with the medical school of Emory University he assumed charge of the department of surgery. For several years he was a visiting surgeon of the Georgia Baptist and Grady hospitals and visiting gynecologist of the Wesley Memorial Hospital, and he also enjoyed an extensive practice. He was nationally known as an authority on goitre and performed more operations of that character than any other surgeon in the south, acquiring the skill that brought to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results. He was the author of a very learned article, published in the Journal of the Medical Association of Georgia in 1921, and possessed in marked degree a talent for writing and teaching. His students derived great benefit from his lectures and instruction and his contributions to medical science were of inestimable value.

On November 7, 1906, Dr. Jones was married in Columbia, South Carolina, to Miss Lillian Taylor, daughter of George and Katharine (McCay) Taylor, the former of whom was a native of New Jersey and was descended from one of the colonial families of that state. He served at one time as clerk of court and before coming to Atlanta had been a resident of Trenton, New Jersey. His father, Dr. John Taylor, was a physician in Trenton for many years, until his death. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Jones, Henry Kent McCay, was a distinguished jurist, becoming widely and favorably known as a judge of the United States district court, with jurisdiction over the district of which Atlanta is the center. To Dr. and Mrs. Jones were born two children, Edward Groves, Jr., and Margaret.

The Doctor was affiliated with the Central Presbyterian church and shaped his conduct in accordance with its teachings. He was a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, the Southern Surgical & Gynecological Association, and was honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. Actuated by high ideals of service, he was constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession, in which he rose to eminence, and his talents were used for the benefit of humanity. Following is an excerpt from a tribute paid him by one of the local papers:

"There has passed in the death of Dr. Edward G. Jones a great surgeon, a gifted writer, a teacher of rare and ennobling influence, a man beloved by thousands whom his skill has healed or his beautiful friendship blest. Called hence in manhood's golden noon, with many a splendid promise yet to harvest, he leaves nevertheless a rich and abiding store of good works to praise him. . . . There is no measuring the service or the significance of such a life. Devoted to the relief of suffering, the conquest of disease, the bringing of hope and life, and glorious opportunity to mankind, he touched this earth of his pilgrimage with the gleam of a heavenly good."

At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of directors of the Southern States Life Insurance Company, held November 23, 1921, the following resolutions were adopted: "In loving memory of our late colleague and medical director,

Dr. Edward G. Jones, this committee desires to record its grief and deep sense of loss by death of this beloved member of our board of directors, whose estimable characteristics have endeared him to all. Elected to the office of medical director of the company in March, 1918, and as a member of the board of directors in the following month, he rendered faithful and efficient service up to the time of his death. We hereby record our deep appreciation of his noble ideals of life and his unselfish devotion to duty as well as his untiring efforts in behalf of the company. His genial personality endeared him to the hearts of all with whom he was associated and won for him also the enduring friendship of men in all walks of life, who will ever hold in grateful remembrance one so unfailingly kind, generous and forgetful of self. In full recognition of the greatness of our loss, we tender to his wife and children our heartfelt sympathy and order that these resolutions to his memory be spread upon the minutes and that a copy be forwarded to his beloved family."

THOMAS JEFFERSON HOLTON, M. D.

Thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training for the profession which he has chosen as his life work, Dr. Thomas Jefferson Holton has gained an enviable reputation as a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and is now practicing in Brunswick, Glynn county, rendering valuable service to his community.

He was born January 12, 1881, in Charlotte, North Carolina, and comes of English ancestry. His father, Charles S. Holton, was born at Charlotte, April 13, 1846, and his mother, Martha Jane (Baker) Holton, was born in 1852 and died in August, 1920. The grandfather, Thomas J. Holton, was a native of Richmond, Virginia, and in 1830 became editor of the Charlotte Journal, later changing the name to the North Carolina Whig, with which paper he was connected until his demise in 1860, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, Regina Rachel (Jones) Holton, was born at Richmond, Virginia, in 1812 and after her husband's death edited the North Carolina Whig until long after the close of the Civil War, becoming recognized as one of the able journalists of the south.

Dr. Holton attended the public schools and the Charlotte Military Institute, at Charlotte, North Carolina. He was first employed in a dry goods store at a salary of fifty cents per week and subsequently aided in building the first telephone line established by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company between Charlotte, North Carolina, and Atlanta, Georgia. After severing his connection with that corporation he entered Wake Forest College in 1901 and the following fall entered Georgia School of Technology. After leaving school he again entered the employ of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company in Atlanta, in the construction department.

During 1905 he entered Augusta medical department of the University of Georgia, completing two year's study. Returning to Atlanta, he entered The Atlanta School of Medicine on scholarship awarded him, completing his course in medicine in April, 1909.

During vacation periods in 1906 and 1907 he completed a course in the Southern College of Pharmacy, receiving the degree of Ph. G. During his junior year he filled the position of college librarian and junior interne at Tabernacle Infirmary, now the Georgia Baptist Hospital. On graduation he located at Rex, Georgia, where he successfully practiced his profession during 1910 and 1911, when he returned to Atlanta, where he practiced until February, 1914, moving then to Bradentown, Florida. His postgraduate work was done at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York city and the Loyola Post-Graduate Medical School at New Orleans, Louisiana. Other postgraduate work was done under Dr. Hutchinson of New York city during 1918.

A year later Dr. Holton transferred the scene of his activities to Thomasville,

Georgia, where he maintained his home until December 1919, when he opened an office in Brunswick. He has depended on his own efforts for advancement and knows the value of hard work as an element in the attainment of success. Having engaged for seven years in general practice, he now devotes his attention exclusively to the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of his profession and is a recognized expert in his line of work, having now a large and growing practice.

Dr. Holton is much interested in military affairs, with which he has been connected since 1904, when he enlisted in the Augusta Hussars, serving under Captain Bean until 1906. Upon moving to Atlanta he was transferred to the Governor's Horse Guards commanded by Captain Wilson, during 1906, at the time of the negro riots there. After finishing that enlistment he enlisted in the Medical Detachment and was assigned to Troop L, Second Squadron of Cavalry, Georgia National Guard, serving as sergeant, first class, until 1914.

After passing his examination he was appointed a first lieutenant in the medical section of the United States army in May, 1918, and received his commission in July of that year. On September 5, 1918, he was ordered to report for active duty at Camp Sheldon, Alabama, and was there stationed until his discharge. He was made a captain in the medical department of the United States army in May, 1919, and on November 12, 1924, was promoted to the grade of major in the Reserve Corps, United States Army, Medical Section.

At Bradentown, Florida, June 10, 1914, Dr. Holton was married to Miss Nell Murphy, a native of that place and a daughter of Garrett and Fanny Murphy, the former a pioneer settler of Florida. Mr. Murphy was for a number of years president of the Bradentown Bank & Trust Company and for sometime was the chief executive officer of the Cattlemen's Association of Florida, doing much to advance the standards of stock-raising in his state.

Mrs. Holton is treasurer of the Marshes of Glynn Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, President of Brunswick Chapter, No. 243, of the American Legion and also belongs to the Woman's Club of Brunswick.

Dr. Holton is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist Church and gives his political support to the Republican party. He is a Mason and was inducted into the order at Bolton, Georgia. He transferred his membership to Gate City Lodge, then to the lodge at Thomasville, and is also connected with the Chapter, Council and Commandery. The thirty-second degree was conferred upon him at Savannah, Georgia, and he is also one of the Nobles of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Dr. Holton utilizes every opportunity to keep himself up to a high standard of efficiency in practice and his success is the merited reward of industry, perseverance and ability.

REV. EUGENE LOTT HILL, D. D.

Rev. Eugene Lott Hill, scholar and theologian, is pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Athens, to which he renders the full service of a finely tempered mind, and his labors have been productive of great good to the cause of Christianity. He is a son of the Rev. Luther L. and Laura (Croom) Hill and was born August 2, 1878, in Montgomery, Alabama. His early education was received under the direction of Professor George W. Thomas, who conducted a boys' school in Montgomery for more than fifty years. In 1895 he stood the entrance examination for Princeton College, but loyalty to southern institutions turned his course to the Southwestern Presbyterian University at Clarkesville, Tennessee, and from this institution he received the A. B. degree in 1897. He taught Latin and Greek in the Hammer Hall Preparatory School for Boys during the winter of 1897-98 and in the fall of the latter year entered the S. W. P. U. Seminary, from which he received the B. D. degree in June, 1900,

studying under the great theologian, Dr. R. A. Webb. This institution honored him with the D. D. degree in 1915.

Having been licensed by the Presbytery of East Alabama, Dr. Hill took charge of the church at West Point, Georgia, and at the end of twelve months was called to Eufala, Alabama, where he spent five of the most successful years of his life. He toured Europe in 1904, visiting Palestine, Egypt and other regions of historic interest, and since 1907 has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Athens, which was founded in 1820. Under his able guidance the numerical and financial strength of the church have been materially augmented and during the three million dollar campaign it led the entire synod of Georgia. He was tendered the professorship of Hebrew in S. W. P. U. Seminary and has been sought as pastor by influential churches in Dallas, Texas, Memphis, Tennessee, Birmingham, Alabama, and other cities, but Athens has won his heart and he has declined to leave. He preached the baccalaureate sermons at the State Normal School in 1907, the Lucy Cobb Institute in 1908, the University of Georgia and the Agnes Scott College in 1920. He is an eloquent speaker and has delivered his series of lectures on stewardship at all the seminaries of the Southern Presbyterian church, at the three conference grounds of the Assembly, and in eight different states. Dr. Hill has been moderator of the Synod of Georgia and acted as chairman of Synod's Work Executive Committee. He is a member of the Assembly's Executive Committee of Home Missions and also of the advisory board of its committee on Christian Education. He is one of the directors of Davidson College and Columbia Seminary. He holds the A. M. degree from the University of Georgia. He gives his whole heart to his work and occupies a warm place in the affections of the members of his congregation and of the entire community, regardless of denominational connection or preference.

In 1904 Dr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Annie Graham, of Montgomery, Alabama, who presides with grace and dignity over his home and has ever been to him an inspiration and aid. They are parents of two daughters: Annie Laura, a student at Agnes Scott College; and Sarah Graham, who is a student at the Lucy Cobb Institute.

CHESTER WILLIAM MARTIN, JR.

Life is a training school where humanity is prepared to carry on the world's work, and valuable awards await him who registers achievement. Possessing a self-reliant nature, the capacity for hard work and that quality which has been termed "the commercial sense," Chester W. Martin, Jr., has outdistanced many who started far in advance of him and his exceptional business capacity has won for him the responsible position of division manager for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, with offices at No. 191 Marietta street, Atlanta. He was born July 21, 1884, in St. Louis, Michigan, and is a son of Chester W. and Ida J. (Barker) Martin, the former a native of Batavia and the latter of St. Louis, that state. For many years the father was United States consul at Toronto, Canada, and was later transferred to the European diplomatic service. He is now living retired in Washington, D. C., and the mother also survives.

Mr. Martin was educated in the schools of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and his first experience along business lines was gained with the New York Bank Note Company of New York. He was afterward associated with the Morgan & Wright Company of Detroit, Michigan, and next became a salesman for the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, a corporation capitalized at two hundred million dollars. In December, 1908, Mr. Martin opened their first southern branch, securing a location at No. 90 South Pryor street, Atlanta, and as the business expanded established offices at Albany, Georgia; Birmingham and Montgomery, Alabama; Charlotte and Raleigh, North Carolina; Columbia, South Carolina; Cincinnati, Ohio; Louisville, Kentucky;

CHESTER W. MARTIN, JR.

Dallas, San Antonio, Waco, Houston, Abilene and Amarillo, Texas; Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee; Little Rock, Arkansas; Tulsa, Oklahoma; New Orleans and Shreveport, Louisiana; Jacksonville, Tampa and Miami, Florida; and Jackson, Mississippi. In March, 1912, he was transferred to the Akron headquarters of the company as manager of the truck tire department but their interests in the south became so important that in 1917 he returned to Atlanta as manager of this division and under his expert administration it has become one of the largest and most important divisions of this mammoth corporation. Twenty-six branches are under the direction of Mr. Martin and the small store in Atlanta which in 1908 served the entire south has been replaced by a large modern building with ninety-two thousand square feet of floor space.

On November 12, 1910, Mr. Martin married Miss Marie Veronica Pool and they now have two children: Chester William (III), who was born in Akron, Ohio, in 1913, and is attending the Boys' high school; and Celeste Marie, who was born at Atlanta in 1912 and is a student at Washington Seminary. Mr. Martin is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Capital City Club and the Piedmont Driving Club. His residence is at No. 9 Rivers road.

JUDGE ANDREW E. CALHOUN.

Judge Andrew E. Calhoun presided for more than a quarter of a century over the criminal court of Atlanta, dispensing justice with an even hand, and on June 28, 1925, when seventy-four years of age, was called before the Highest Tribunal. He was born May 9, 1851, in Newnan, Georgia, a son of Dr. Andrew B. and Susan Wellborn Calhoun, the latter a native of Wilkes county, this state. Dr. Andrew B. Calhoun was born in 1809, in what was known as the "Calhoun settlement," near Abbeville, South Carolina. He was a son of Ezekiel Calhoun, and a relative of the illustrious statesman, John C. Calhoun. Ezekiel Calhoun married Frances Hamilton, a daughter of Major Andrew Hamilton, an officer in the Continental army. Dr. Calhoun completed a course in the medical college at Charleston, after which he located at Newnan, Georgia, where he built up a large country practice. His work yielded him very little money, his fees being mostly farm produce and live stock, and with his savings he purchased a tract of several hundred acres. He became deeply interested in agricultural pursuits, following the most advanced methods in the cultivation of the soil, and before the war between the states was said to have become one of the largest landowners in Georgia. Meanwhile he had steadily progressed in his profession, spending four years in Paris, France, during which he studied under the most noted surgeon of that city, and while abroad witnessed two notable events in history—the return of Napoleon Bonaparte's remains from St. Helena and the crowning of Queen Victoria of England. On his return to the United States he resumed his practice and his ability won him rank with the most eminent physicians of Georgia.

Judge Calhoun received his rudimentary instruction in a country school at Newnan and was attending school at Orangeburg, South Carolina, when the northern forces, under General Sherman, passed through the town on the historic march to the sea. He went with the Union troops to Columbia, explaining that he wanted to go home, the soldiers furnishing him food and shelter. In jest he was offered a federal uniform, which he indignantly refused, and made his way in safety to Wilkes county, where he received from L. M. Hill, a relative, ten dollars in gold, with which he continued his homeward journey. He was graduated from the University of Georgia in 1872, being class orator in a class which was perhaps the most famous in the history of that institution. Among his fellow students were such men as Henry W. Grady; Judge Samuel E. Adams, of Savannah; Judge Emory Speer, United States

district judge for southern Georgia; Judge William R. Hammond, of Atlanta; William A. Blount, of Pensacola; Captain A. C. Hodgson, of the United States navy; Chancellor David C. Barrow, of the University of Georgia; Walter B. Hill, former chancellor, and a large number of others. Judge Calhoun read law under Judge Logan E. Bleckley, of Atlanta, who was one of the most picturesque figures and eminent jurists in the history of Georgia and exerted a strong influence upon his character. He practiced for three years in Coweta county and was then obliged to seek an outdoor occupation owing to poor health. For seven years he devoted his attention to the operation of a plantation comprising sixteen hundred acres, a gift from his father, and this healthful work completely restored his physical powers. He then resumed his professional activities, opening an office in Atlanta in 1882, and his legal acumen soon brought him a large practice. In 1890 he was called to public office, becoming city recorder, and acted in that capacity for almost ten years. In February, 1899, he was appointed judge of the city court by Governor Allen D. Candler and from that time until his death it was known as "Judge Andy's court." He discharged his duties with rare fidelity and ability and during the entire period of his public service was always punctual, never missing a day from his work. There is no court of record in the United States where as many cases have been tried in the twenty-five year period. The law of his court provided for trial by jury, but the lawyers who practiced in his court had so much confidence in his integrity and love for justice that it had become the rule, rather than the exception, to waive jury trial and leave decisions in cases entirely to him. As a result of this practice Judge Calhoun was enabled to hear as many cases in a day as the average court heard in a week. "He had a horror of punishing the innocent and he always gave the accused the benefit of the doubt," was the comment of Roy Dorsey, solicitor of the court over which he had jurisdiction. "He was always just. But he had a wonderful knowledge of human nature, and it was no easy task to deceive him. Furthermore he had little regard for public opinion. When he knew he was right he went ahead, regardless of what others might think or say." Blessed with a sympathetic nature born of close contact with his fellowmen, he was a natural arbiter of human differences and one of the most beloved jurists in the state. Honest, sincere and fearless, he never courted popularity, caring more for the approval of his own conscience than the applause of the majority, for honor was the keystone of a character finely matured and altogether admirable.

On June 25, 1896, Judge Calhoun married Miss Carobel Heidt, a daughter of Rev. John W. Heidt, D. D., a prominent Atlantan and twice pastor of Trinity Methodist church. The Judge is survived by Mrs. Calhoun and four sons, namely: Abner W., a graduate of the University of Georgia and of the Harvard Medical School and now assistant resident physician in Peter Bent Brigham Hospital at Boston, Massachusetts; John Heidt, who completed his education in the University of Georgia and is engaged in the cotton insurance business in Texas and Atlanta; Andrew B., who was graduated from the Georgia School of Technology and is connected with the textile industry in Atlanta; and James V., who is a graduate of the University of Georgia and is engaged in the insurance business in Atlanta.

Judge Calhoun possessed a fine sense of humor and was an interesting raconteur, having an inexhaustible supply of old-time anecdotes. He served at one time as president of the Pipe Smokers Club and was also a member of the Piedmont Driving Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and other organizations. He was one of the foremost members of the Georgia State Bar Association and his fraternal connections were with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belonged to the Greek letter society known as Chi Phi. Resolutions expressing personal and official sorrow over the death of Judge Calhoun and appreciation of his faithful and efficient service were passed unanimously by the judges of the Fulton county superior court and as a mark of respect the superior courts of this circuit and the recorders court were adjourned on the day of his funeral. The following tribute to his memory appeared in the editorial columns of the Atlanta Constitution:

"The death of Judge Andrew E. Calhoun grieves Atlanta. It grieves thousands of friends outside of Atlanta, many of whom were not acquainted with him and perhaps never saw him. They loved him because the fame of his long service as recorder and as judge on the criminal court bench had spread throughout the land and had commanded intense human admiration. He was different. In many respects he typified the characteristics of the late Chief Justice Bleckley in a unique, heart-interest appeal upon the public.

"An able interpreter of the law, in which he was profoundly versed; a fair and conscientious jurist; an unyielding advocate of optimism; a humanitarian who believed that every infraction of the law was not with criminal intent; a philosopher who often employed humor, and many times a sparkling wit, to convey a deep moral lesson; a keen appraiser of human nature with a remarkable faculty for reading the real character of defendants at his bar—these were some of the outstanding elements that made Judge Calhoun a remarkable man, and made his service of great usefulness to the community, and gave to him personally a popularity that reached into the humblest cabin as well as into the homes of the wealthy.

"Off the bench Judge Calhoun was the most companionable of men. He loved a good story, and one with a lesson, or with a quaint philosophy. He loved a circle of friends—and his pipe, his constant companion, was always symbolic of a broad spirit of peace and goodwill and tolerance.

"There was always sunshine in his courtroom. He could see, with the vision almost of a prophet, the light of hope where others could see only the darkness of despair. His heart was big, but he demanded justice, for society as well as for the accused. For small and first offenses he would temper justice with mercy. When one to whom he had shown mercy, however, violated his confidence by a second offense he would give the law's limit. So unfailing were his characteristics that his court, in the regeneration of the erring, perhaps stood without a parallel in the south. Atlanta will miss him, and every citizen of this city mourns that 'Judge Andy' is no more. Truly, a good and useful and greatly beloved citizen has passed."

JOHN JUDSON PILCHER, M. D.

Dr. John Judson Pilcher, one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Wrens, is successfully following in the professional footsteps of his father and is also classed with the leading agriculturists of Jefferson county. He was born December 12, 1891, in Stellaville, Georgia, a son of Dr. James Wright and Mary Elizabeth (Stapleton) Pilcher, also natives of this state. The father devoted his life to the practice of medicine and was one of Jefferson county's honored pioneer physicians. He was removed from his sphere of usefulness by death on November 22, 1920, but the mother is still living.

Dr. J. J. Pilcher acquired his early education at Stellaville and completed a course in the Hephzibah high school in 1909. He received his academic training in Mercer University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1912, and prepared for his profession at the University of Georgia, which in 1916 awarded him the M. D. degree. He began his career as a physician and surgeon at Stellaville and three years later opened an office in Wrens, where he has since made his home. His skill soon won recognition and he now enjoys a large practice, drawing his patients from a wide area. He is local surgeon for the Georgia & Florida and the Savannah & Atlanta Railways and also conducts important business interests, serving as president of the Wrens Hatchery & Produce Company. Dr. Pilcher is also engaged in farming on a large scale, owning a fine plantation of eight hundred acres, and during the planting season operates eighteen plows. He specializes in the raising of cotton and his farm reflects his progressive spirit and systematic methods.

On November 30, 1916, Dr. Pilcher married Miss Jane Marion Kelley, of Louisville, Georgia, a daughter of George W. and Helen (Cain) Kelley, also natives of this state. Her father was a traveling salesman and also the owner of a well improved farm. His death occurred in February, 1923, but Mrs. Kelley is still living. Dr. and Mrs. Pilcher have three sons: James Wright, who was born January 11, 1920; John Judson Jr., born July 24, 1923; and George Stapleton, whose natal day was March 2, 1925.

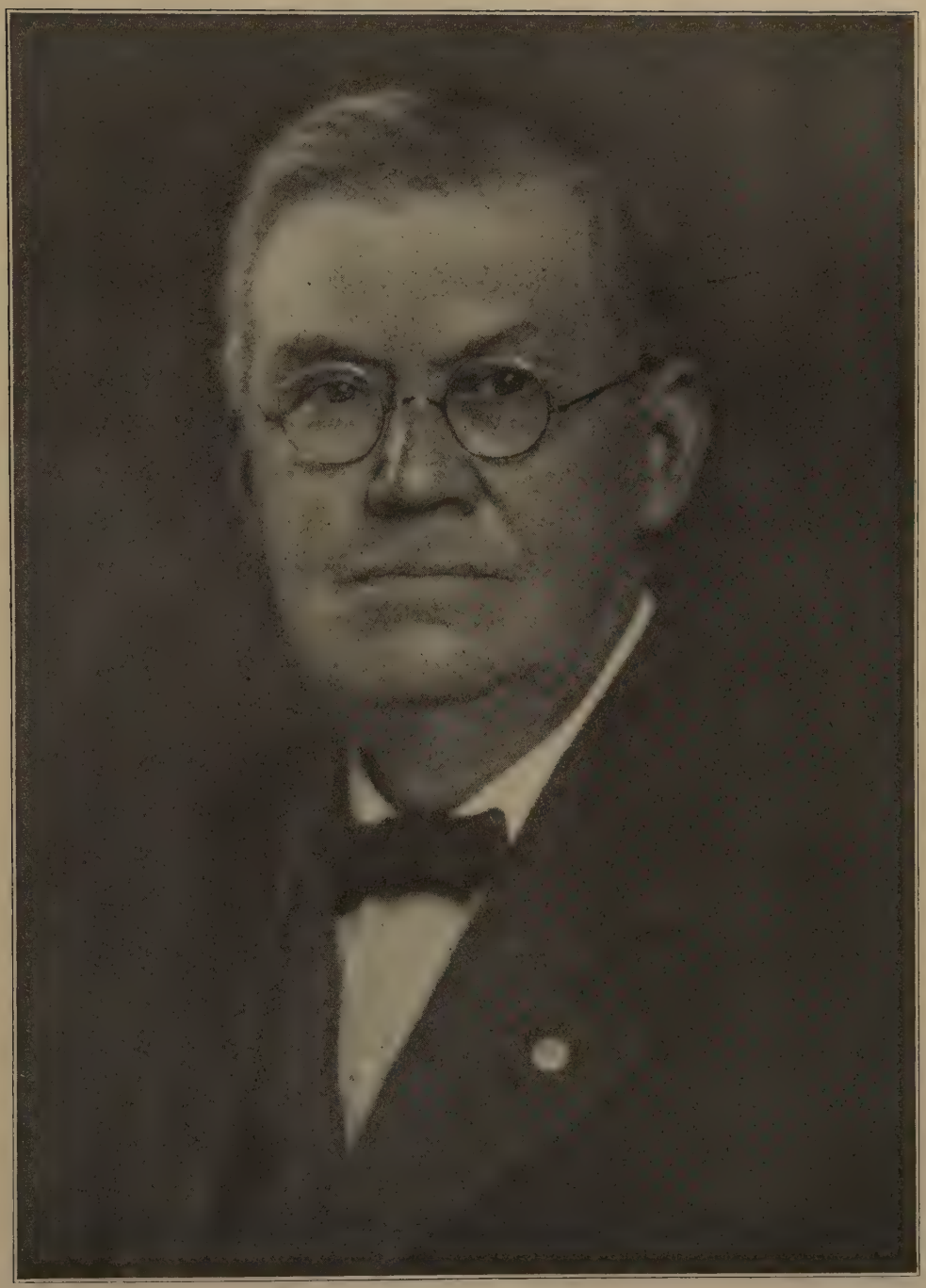
Dr. Pilcher is a Baptist in religious faith and a democrat in his political convictions. He is a strong advocate of educational advancement and serves as secretary-treasurer of the thirteenth school district. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club at Wrens, Georgia. His professional affiliation is with the Richmond County, Georgia State and Southern Medical Associations, and he is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of Sigma Nu, a literary society, and Chi Zeta Chi, a medical fraternity. Dr. Pilcher is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and is constantly broadening the scope of his activities, carrying forward to a successful issue everything that he undertakes. His is a well rounded development and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

JESSE ALEXANDER BEARD.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man of energy and determination who fights life's battles unaided, developing that strength of character which is the basis of all honorable and desirable success. Of this type is Jesse Alexander Beard, one of the foremost citizens of Columbus and widely known as sheriff of Muscogee county, an office which he has filled for sixteen years. He has displayed rare qualities as a public servant, faithfully fulfilling the trust reposed in him by the people, and has made his name a menace to violators of the law.

Mr. Beard was born in Harris county, Georgia, April 8, 1850, a son of Jesse Alexander and Elizabeth (Talley) Beard, and comes of Irish lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines. He provided the means for his education, which was very limited, as the schools of the south were badly disorganized during the period of reconstruction, but by reading, observation and experience he has remedied these deficiencies, constantly adding to his store of useful knowledge. During the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, Mr. Beard was in the city and endeavored to enlist in the Confederate army but was rejected because of his youth. He engaged in farming in his native county until he reached the age of thirty-two years and in 1879 came to Columbus. For fourteen years he was identified with business interests of the city and was then called to public office, becoming chief of police. For four years he had charge of that department of municipal service, doing good work in that capacity, and next became sexton of Lynnwood cemetery, which was under his supervision for fourteen and a half years. Since January, 1909, he has been sheriff of Muscogee county and in January, 1925, entered upon a term of four years. He has had to face mobs several times during his term of office. One of his outstanding accomplishments was in connection with the industrial trouble at Columbus in 1919. Ten thousand men were involved in the strike, which lasted for ten weeks, and owing to the efforts of Mr. Beard was settled without loss of life—a remarkable record and one that redounds greatly to his credit. He is prompt, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties, leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience, and that his worth is thoroughly appreciated is indicated by his long continuance in the office.

On February 23, 1887, in Columbus, Mr. Beard was married to Miss Pauline Dunaway, whose parents, Thomas Lee and Mary Frances (Oliver) Dunaway, are both deceased. Her father was a soldier in the Confederate army and sacrificed his life



JESSE A. BEARD

for the southern cause. Mr. and Mrs. Beard have three children: Jessie Frances, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus; Alice Verne, the wife of K. C. Kierce, who is prominent in banking circles of that city; and Paul Eugene, who married Margaret Little, of Atlanta, and resides in Anniston, Alabama.

Mr. Beard is affiliated with the Baptist church and votes the democratic ticket. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is president of the Sheriffs Association of Georgia and vice president of the state branch of the national organization. Mr. Beard ranks with those men whose careers have been conspicuously useful, and his friends are legion.

I. MORAGNE FLEMING.

I. Moragne Fleming passed away February 11, 1926. He was a widely known and well established factor in the general insurance field at Augusta, was formerly connected with the railway service in the south for years and later was manager of the Georgia Fruit Exchange, proving a valued factor in the creation of a sound basis for the operations of that useful agency in the promotion of the state's growing horticultural interests. A native of Georgia, from the days of his boyhood he was an industrious agent in the development of the better interests of this state. He was born in the city of Augusta, December 29, 1863, the seventh in order of birth of the eight children born to Porter and Catherine B. (Moragne) Fleming. Both the Flemings and the Moragnes are of the old colonial stock in the south and have been distinguished in successive generations since prerevolutionary days, more extended reference to the ancestry appears elsewhere in this work in connection with the narrative relating to the Hon. William H. Fleming, former congressman from the tenth Georgia district and for many years a leader of the Augusta bar, engaged in the practice of law at Augusta for the past forty-five years and more, and widely known as one of the southland's most talented public men and brilliant orators. In their generation Porter Fleming and his wife were among the leaders in the general social and cultural life of Augusta, where they are held in excellent memory. Both lived to attain ripeness of years, Mrs. Fleming living to be seventy-three years of age and Mr. Fleming to the age of eighty-six.

Reared at Augusta, where his father was engaged in the cotton business, I. Moragne Fleming attended the Richmond Academy and completed his studies in the Summerville Academy and when sixteen years of age became employed as a clerk in the auditing department of the Georgia Railroad Company. When twenty years of age he transferred his connection to the Central of Georgia Railroad as cashier in the general office of that company and there remained for four years, at the end of which time he became associated with the Charleston & Western Carolina road as a solicitor in the general freight department. He presently returned to the Georgia Railroad and for two years was employed as traveling freight agent. He was next active in the operations of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Savannah, being for eight years general passenger and freight agent for that road. He then gave up the general railroad service in favor of a special line and went to the Armour Car Lines, in charge of their refrigerating interests between the orchard lands of Florida and the New York terminals on Long Island, being in direct charge of the detail having to do with the furnishing of an adequate supply of cars for the transportation of the Georgia peach crop. For ten years Mr. Fleming rendered an invaluable service in this behalf and then became the manager of the Georgia Fruit Exchange, acting in that capacity for two or three years in which connection he did much to stabilize the marketing of the horticultural products of the state. In 1914 Mr. Fleming retired from this executive position and engaged at Augusta in the

general insurance business, a line he followed with much success until his demise, handling not only general casualty and surety assurance but all lines of fire and automobile insurance. The agency which he created in Augusta came to be recognized as one of the leading concerns of its kind in the state. Mr. Fleming was an active member of the Augusta Board of Commerce and the Rotary Club. He was the vice president of the Augusta Motor Club, a useful organization which operates a bureau for the benefit of southern tourists. This he helped to organize and did much to extend its sphere of influence.

On January 27, 1899, in Jasper, Mr. Fleming was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Carter Jessup and they resided at 921 John's road, on "The Hill" south of the Country Club. Mrs. Fleming was born in Augusta and is a daughter of William C. and Anna (Canfield) Jessup, natives of Stamford, Connecticut, who settled in Augusta not long prior to the Civil war. William C. Jessup, who was engaged in the carriage and harness business, in Augusta, died in 1874 and his widow survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1918. Mr. Fleming was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal church and a democrat. He was one of the most active local promoters of the Boy Scouts movement in and about Augusta and during the period 1920-24 was the vice president of the Augusta council, having direction of that wonderfully useful movement in behalf of the youth. His life was not only crowned with material success but was of great value and benefit to his fellowmen and because of his many sterling traits of character his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

W. BEECHER DUVALL, M. D.

Dr. W. Beecher Duvall, a young man of pronounced ability, enjoys an enviable reputation in medical circles of Atlanta and his work in the field of public service also constitutes an important chapter in his life record. He was born August 20, 1889, in Scott, Van Wert county, Ohio, and his parents, Wallace LeRoy and Caroline (Ware) Duvall, were also natives of the Buckeye state. During his boyhood they migrated to Georgia and the father engaged in teaching at Monticello, Pearson, Homerville and McDonald. He was a successful educator and while a resident of Ohio the mother was also an instructor. For fifteen years Wallace L. Duvall engaged in teaching and then turned his attention to commercial affairs. He operated a cotton gin at Coffee and a sawmill in Clinch county, Georgia, also devoting a portion of his time to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of varied talents and was successful in all of his ventures. Death summoned him in 1912 and his widow is now living in Pitts, Georgia. To their union were born four sons: Howard Roy, Fred Newton, Wallace Odell and W. Beecher.

Dr. Duvall attended school in the various localities in which the family resided and at the age of seventeen completed a course in the State Normal School of Georgia. For about five years he was connected with educational affairs, teaching at Coffee and in Clinch county, and then entered the University of Georgia, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1913, being third honor graduate. He has since practiced in Atlanta and in 1923 was a student in the New York Post-Graduate Hospital and School. He is well versed in the science of his profession but specializes in the treatment of diseases of the rectum and ranks with the city's leading proctologists. He is a member of the medical staffs of the Georgia Baptist and Grady Memorial Hospitals and his professional services are in constant demand. Dr. Duvall has joined his fellow practitioners in waging a determined war against the "white plague" and is one of the directors of the Tuberculosis Association.

At Forest Park, Georgia, September 24, 1913, Dr. Duvall was married to Miss Annie Ballard, a daughter of C. L. Ballard and a member of one of the well known families of the state. There are three children of this union, namely: Ward Beecher

Jr., who was born August 24, 1914; Annie Carolyn, born in 1917; and Kathryn Olivia, whose birth occurred in 1919. All are natives of Atlanta and pupils in the schools of the city.

Dr. Duvall is a democrat in his political views and has twice been elected alderman from the first ward. He has been provisional mayor pro tem, also chairman of the finance committee and has served his city faithfully and well. He also takes a keen interest in religious matters, is a deacon in the Second Baptist church and fraternally is a Scottish Rite Mason. He keeps in close touch with the onward trend of the profession through his connection with the Fulton and Chattahoochie County Medical Societies, the Georgia State Medical Society, and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Impelled by high ideals, Dr. Duvall has made his way rapidly to the fore in his profession, and his public-spirited devotion to the general good and many admirable qualities have won for him the unqualified esteem of Atlanta's citizens. Dr. Duvall's residence is on Cascade avenue, West End.

CLAUDE HOUSTON BLOUNT.

Claude Houston Blount has never feared that laborious effort which must ever precede ascendancy in the business world, and the years have chronicled his steady progress. As manager of the Decatur branch of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta he fills an office of trust and responsibility, and he also takes a leading part in civic affairs, occupying a central place in the life of his community. He was born September 14, 1891, at Molena, Georgia, and is a son of Charles M. and Lulu C. (Bennett) Blount, residents of Senoia, this state. The father is a retired merchant and is of French descent.

Claude H. Blount attended the public schools of Senoia and after his education was completed became a bookkeeper in the First National Bank of that place, acting in that capacity for two years. His next position was that of assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Senoia, which he filled for two years, and in 1914 he came to Decatur as cashier of the Dekalb County Bank, holding that office for seven years. When the institution was purchased by the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, which paid a premium to secure the stock, Mr. Blount was elected manager of the Decatur branch, and under his efficient administration the institution has enjoyed a notable era of prosperity. He is an able financier, with keen insight into business affairs and situations, and acts independently in reference to loans and other important matters, as the officials of the parent institution have the utmost confidence in his discretion and judgment. He is a close student of human nature and is at all times cautious in conserving the interests of depositors and stockholders. He has been identified with the banking business for more than thirteen years, during which period he has made many loans, never losing as much as a thousand dollars. The Fourth National Bank of Atlanta is one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the south.

In 1920 Mr. Blount married Miss Leo Little, a daughter of William P. and Amantha (Herren) Little, the former of whom, now deceased, was for many years one of the prominent merchants of Decatur, where his widow still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Blount have a son, Claude Houston, Jr., born July 30, 1921. Mrs. Blount attended the grammar and high schools of Decatur and is active in local club and social circles, as well as in those of Atlanta. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Blount is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a leader in all projects for municipal growth and betterment and represents Dekalb county on the city planning commission, which is striving to adjust and harmonize the streets of the county with those of Atlanta, a large portion of the city having been extended into this county. He belongs to the Decatur Chamber of Commerce and has been honored with its

presidency. He is a member of the Georgia and American Bankers Association, and he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, and is a Shriner. Impelled by the spirit of patriotism, Mr. Blount offered his aid to the nation in its hour of peril, and in June, 1918, he went to France with the American Expeditionary Force. He was a noncommissioned officer of the Five Hundred and Sixteenth Engineers Corps and was stationed at Gievres. He spent a year abroad, performing to the best of his ability every task assigned him, and in August, 1919, he was honorably discharged. Mr. Blount is a young man of marked strength of character, endowed with superior business ability, and his genuine worth is attested by Decatur's citizens, who entertain for him the highest respect.

THOMAS McALPIN STUBBS.

Attorney of Atlanta, was born July 21, 1898, in Sumter, South Carolina. He is the only son of Campbell Lawrence and Lillian (Hoyt) Stubbs. His grandfathers were Thomas Adams Stubbs, of Marlboro county, South Carolina, and Oliver Freeman Hoyt, of Sumter county, South Carolina, both of whom served in the Confederate army during the war between the states.

After finishing Sumter high school he entered Washington & Lee University in Virginia where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1920. During the World war he served first at Plattsburg Barracks, New York, where, on September 16, 1918, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Field Artillery, and, later, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, where he was honorably discharged December 20, 1918. He entered Harvard Law School in 1920 and was graduated there in 1923.

On June 7, 1924, he married Beatrice Whitney Jefferson, of the class of 1922 of Wellesley College, and daughter of J. William and Isabelle (Stacey) Jefferson, of Louisville, Kentucky.

He moved to Atlanta in October, 1923, and was admitted to the Georgia bar in December of the same year. He is associated in the practice of law with the firm of McDaniel & Neely.

CARL CATO AVEN, M. D.

Dr. Carl Cato Aven, a specialist in pulmonary diseases, is devoting his talents to the suppression of the "white plague" and although young in years, he has already gained recognition as one of the foremost members of Atlanta's medical fraternity. He was born February 9, 1887, in Parrott, Georgia, and is a son of Eudonah W. and Frances Lorena (Pritchard) Aven, the latter a native of Webster county, this state. The father was born in Terrell county and is one of Georgia's prosperous planters. Mr. and Mrs. Aven have four children: Mrs. F. R. Couch, Mrs. Walter A. Smith and E. W., Jr., all of whom are residents of Atlanta, Georgia; and Carl Cato.

Dr. Aven acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native town and then attended Emory University for a year. In 1907 he completed a course in the Atlanta College of Pharmacy, standing at the head of his class. He next entered the medical department of Emory University, from which he was graduated in 1910, and while attending that institution filled a position as drug clerk. For five years he was professor of materia medica in the Atlanta College of Pharmacy and for three years he filled the chair of chemistry in the Southern Dental College. He still continues his educational work and since winning his M. D. degree has been a student at the Harvard Medical School, while in 1921 he completed a course in the Trudeau Post-Graduate School at Saranac Lake, New York. Dr. Aven maintains a suite of

DR. CARL C. AVEN

offices on the sixth floor of the Atlanta National Bank building and enjoys a large practice, devoting his attention chiefly to diseases of the lungs, in the treatment of which he has been very successful. He has an expert knowledge of this branch of medical science and acts as chief of staff of the Atlanta Anti-Tubercular Association, and a director of the Tuberculosis Association of Atlanta. He is a member of the medical staffs of the Davis-Fisher Hospital, Georgia Baptist Hospital and Grady Hospital and during the World war was medical examiner for exemption board No. 3.

On June 29, 1910, Dr. Aven married Miss Clydia Gordon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gordon, members of a well known Atlanta family. Dr. and Mrs. Aven have become the parents of three children: Carl Cato, Jr., born January 14, 1915; Sarah Frances, whose natal day was August 4, 1917; and Gordon Wesley, who was born November 3, 1920. All are natives of this city.

Dr. Aven is a member of the American Business Men's Club and was its president from 1923 until 1925. He is serving on the Atlanta board of aldermen and conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship, while his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Fulton County Medical Society, the Georgia State Medical Association and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is also a member of Georgia State Tuberculosis Association, and the National Tuberculosis Association, and in the former is serving on the executive committee. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church of Atlanta. Dr. Aven is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and through practical experience and intensive study is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness. Residence, 2310 Gordon road.

TATTNALL R. PRITCHARD.

Tattnall R. Pritchard is intimately associated with road building operations in Savannah, his native city, as well as in other sections of the country, being senior member of one of the largest concrete and asphalt road construction companies in the south. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he began at the bottom of the ladder and by intense application and tenacity of purpose has climbed to the top. He was born June 5, 1880, and is a son of George Barnard and Mary Harris (Rowland) Pritchard, natives of Chatham county, Georgia. For thirty-three years the father served as assistant city treasurer of Savannah, faithfully executing the trust reposed in him, and on January 26, 1925, he was elected to the office of treasurer. He bears an unassailable reputation for probity and enjoys the esteem of many friends. He has long survived the mother, whose death occurred April 26, 1898.

Tattnall R. Pritchard acquired his education in the public schools of Savannah, and his first position was that of stenographer in a lumber office. He became very much interested in that business, to which he devoted his attention for fifteen years, and as his knowledge and experience increased he was steadily advanced. During that period he formed a partnership with Richard M. Raines, with whom he has since been associated, and in 1920 they embarked in the construction business in company with John G. Hazelhurst, organizing the Pritchard-Raines-Hazelhurst Construction Company, contractors for concrete and asphalt road building. Mr. Pritchard is secretary and treasurer of the firm, which maintains offices in the building of the Savannah Bank & Trust Company. Since its inception the business has developed rapidly and the operations of the company now extend through Florida, the Carolinas, Alabama, Tennessee and southern Georgia. In the execution of contracts they have always been found thoroughly trustworthy, and their success has been based on honorable dealing and a comprehensive understanding of the business in which they are engaged.

On October 16, 1909, Mr. Pritchard was married to Miss Margaret Cunningham,

a daughter of Samuel C. and Mary Cunningham, natives of South Carolina. The mother died in 1881 and Mr. Cunningham passed away in October, 1922. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard have three children: Tattnall R., Jr., who was born April 12, 1912; Margaret, born December 3, 1915; and Sarah Ellen, whose birth occurred July 3, 1924. Mr. Pritchard is a deacon in the Independent Presbyterian church of Savannah and in politics is a democrat. He is president of the Civitan Club and is also connected with the United Commercial Travelers. He is a Mason, belonging to Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 231, and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. His work has been of direct benefit to his city, as well as a source of individual prosperity, and public opinion bears testimony to his genuine worth.

JUDGE FRANCIS ALONZO IRWIN.

Judge Francis Alonzo Irwin, one of the distinguished members of the Cedartown bar, has been identified with the legal profession for nearly a half century and is now serving for the second term as judge of the superior court of the Tallapoosa circuit—an office for which his ripe experience and breadth of mind well qualify him. He was born October 27, 1852, on his father's farm, situated four miles west of Logansville, in Walton county, Georgia, and represents one of the colonial families of the south. His parents, Willis and Susan (Moon) Irwin, were also natives of Walton county and the mother reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, passing away in 1910. She was a daughter of Joseph Moon, who was born in Walton county and devoted his life to the occupation of farming. Willis Irwin was a Confederate soldier and served with "Joe Brown's Pets." After the Civil war he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and was also called to public office, serving for many years as justice of the peace. He was identified with the Masonic order and his religious views were in harmony with the teachings of the Christian church, of which he was a faithful member. He was well informed regarding matters of public moment and a man of strong convictions, possessing a nature of great sincerity and candor. His father, Christopher Irwin, was born in Morgan, Wilkes county, Georgia, and aided in developing the rich agricultural resources of the state. He was a son of William Irwin, who brought his family from Scotland to America before the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and settled in Virginia.

Judge Irwin received his elementary education in his native county and in 1870 was graduated from the high school at Conyers, Georgia. He then went to Marietta and began reading law under the supervision of his uncle, Judge David Irwin. He was admitted to the bar in Cobb county in 1877 and practiced at Marietta with Alexander Stevens Clay, who later became United States senator. They were associated for about six years and the Judge was then joined by his cousin, Robert Irwin, with whom he continued until the latter entered the office of the comptroller general, afterward practicing alone. In 1888 he came to Cedartown and formed a partnership with W. C. Burnn—a relationship that lasted for about ten years. Judge Irwin next practiced for about a year with Judge Joseph A. Blance and was then appointed judge of the city court of Polk county, over which he presided for twelve years, when he tendered his resignation. He was then elected judge of the superior court of Tallapoosa circuit and on the completion of his first term was reelected for another period of four years. He holds the scales of justice with an even hand and his decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment.

On June 6, 1888, Judge Irwin was married in Polk county, Georgia, to Miss Mollie Young, a daughter of James Young, one of the leading farmers of that county. He was a native of Dekalb county and a Confederate veteran. He was a son of Augustus Young, who was born in Hall county, Georgia, and became a prosperous planter and

stockraiser. The Young family is one of the oldest in the state and Peachtree road in Atlanta was laid out by one of its members. Of the children born to Judge and Mrs. Irwin five are now living, namely: Frank, whose home is in Texas; Russell and Charles, residents of Cedartown; Annie Neely, who is the wife of Fred Suddeth, of Greer, South Carolina; and Mary, of Cedartown.

Judge Irwin is a stanch advocate of the democratic party and has been active in its behalf. He is a steward and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal church and for forty years has been a member of the choir of various churches of this denomination. Like all Georgians, he enjoys outdoor life and loyally supports every project destined to prove of benefit to his state. While a resident of Marietta he was elected a member of the Georgia assembly, in which he represented Cobb county for one term, studying carefully the questions which came up for settlement and exerting his influence to secure the passage of such legislation as he deemed would prove of value to the commonwealth. He is a member of the State Bar Association and also belongs to the Cedar Valley Farmers Club. The title which precedes his name has been well earned and his record upon the bench has been characterized by marked devotion to duty, high regard for the dignity and responsibility of his office and unswerving integrity.

JOHN JESSE COOPER, M. D.

Dr. John Jesse Cooper, physician and surgeon, has practiced in Cedartown for more than a quarter of a century and experience and study have ripened his ability. His professional activities have brought him into close relations with many of the old families of this locality and he has also extended his efforts to legislative and civic affairs, manifesting an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He was born October 9, 1867, on the home farm near Dallas, Georgia, a son of Levi and Emeline (Ragsdale) Cooper, the former a native of South Carolina. The mother was born in Paulding county, Georgia, and now resides at Cedartown. Her father, Joseph Ragsdale, was one of the prosperous agriculturists of northwestern Georgia. He was a man of prominence in his community, serving as justice of the peace and also as a member of the state legislature, and was known as "Squire" Ragsdale. Jesse Cooper, the paternal grandfather, was a native of South Carolina and moved from that state to Georgia, settling in Paulding county. His son, Levi Cooper, was born in 1837 and reached the age of seventy-one years, passing away in 1908. He was a boy of seven when his parents came to Georgia and his education was acquired in the schools of this state. He served in the Confederate army as a member of the First Georgia Cavalry and afterward followed the occupation of farming, also becoming an expert wagon builder.

Dr. Cooper was a pupil in the public schools of Dallas, Georgia, and then attended the Augusta Medical College. He continued his studies in the Tennessee Medical College and in 1893 won the M. D. degree from that institution. He returned to Dallas, where he practiced until 1898, and also conducted a drug store. Going to New York city, he took a postgraduate course and in 1899 located at Cedartown, where he has since maintained an office. He has made a thorough study of the scientific principles of his profession and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and prolong life. He is deeply interested in his work, to which he gives his undivided attention, and a large practice is indicative of his professional prestige.

On December 14, 1898, at Dallas, Dr. Cooper was married to Miss Emma Anderson, a daughter of James Acra Anderson, a native of Paulding county, Georgia. Mr. Anderson was a prosperous agriculturist and served as deputy sheriff of his county. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper became the parents of two children: Alice, who died

when a child of eight years; and Lillian, who is a graduate of the Cedartown high school and resides at home.

Dr. Cooper votes the democratic ticket and is active in local politics but not an office seeker. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, to which the family have always adhered, and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a Mason, belonging to Caledonia Lodge No. 121, F. & A. M.; Moon Chapter, R. A. M., at Dallas; Rome Commandery No. 8, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is an ex-president of the Polk County Medical Society and also belongs to the District and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Cooper has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession, utilizing every opportunity to keep himself up to a high standard of efficiency in practice, and is also recognized as a business man of more than average ability and a good citizen whose support can always be counted upon to further every project for the benefit of his community.

MRS. ELLA JANE DICKEY.

Among the well known and highly esteemed women of southern Georgia, none occupies a higher place in the estimation of those who know her than does Mrs. Lon Dickey, of Fitzgerald, Ben Hill county, of which part of the state she has been a lifelong resident. She was born on a plantation in Coffee county on the 23d day of February, 1882, and is a daughter of Julius Warren and Marcella (Smith) Boyd. Her father was born on February 17, 1834, at Jacksonville, Telfair county, Georgia, while her mother was born November 22, 1847, at Denton, Coffee county. She is of Scottish descent on the paternal side and English on the maternal side. She was reared on the home place and secured her education in the common schools of Coffee county. She remained at home until her marriage, at Fitzgerald, Georgia, on July 27, 1902, to Lon Dickey, and to this union have been born two children, Athleen and Marcia Warren.

Mrs. Dickey has long been deeply interested in public affairs, especially such as have to do with the prosperity and development of her own community, and she has taken a deep interest in the historical events which have marked the annals of her section of the state, many of which she has written in permanent form and published in the local newspapers. She is a graceful writer, her accounts of these phases of local history being exceedingly interesting and well described. Among these contributed articles which attracted a good deal of attention was one descriptive of the founding of the city of Fitzgerald and another one, a biography and appreciation of the life of Mrs. Elizabeth Shelton Ashley, of Valdosta, one of the pioneers and noble women of Coffee county, who died on August 4, 1924, at the age of ninety years. Of Mrs. Ashley it was said that she was of distinguished ancestry, was a member of the Methodist church for eighty years, created a beautiful home of her husband's plantation to which she was taken as a bride, and during her reign over the slaves on the plantation she worked unceasingly for their Christian education. Eventually, on leaving her plantation home she sold it to her cousin, Capt. Julius Warren Boyd, father of Mrs. Dickey.

Of Fitzgerald, Mrs. Dickey says, "Fitzgerald, the American Tribune Soldiers' Colony, is perhaps the only colony in the world that owes its existence purely to social and philanthropic considerations, born of sentiment far removed from speculation." Hon. P. H. Fitzgerald, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a lawyer and editor of the American Tribune, a paper largely devoted to the interests and welfare of the Union veterans, conceived the idea of forming a colony, or building a city, for these aged veterans that they might spend their declining years with each other. Thirty-four thousand acres of land in Irwin and Wilcox counties, Georgia, were purchased in July, 1895, and surveyed in the following October. In December a city was established and named Fitz-

MRS. ELLA J. DICKEY

gerald, in honor of its founder. By December there were two thousand five hundred people on the ground, and in the following year the population had increased to eight thousand. The subsequent history of the city is generally known, it being one of the most prosperous and attractive communities in southern Georgia.

Mrs. Dickey was largely instrumental in the organization of the local chapter of the American Red Cross, which event occurred in her home, and she has always maintained a deep interest in its work. She was also mainly instrumental in the organization of the Woman's Club of Fitzgerald, which has been one of the live and influential women's organizations of this community. Religiously Mrs. Dickey is identified with the Central Methodist Episcopal church, while her political support is given to the democratic party. To her belongs the distinction of being the first and only woman elector, she having been elected to that position in April, 1924, and reelected on January 12, 1925. Honored and respected by all, there is today no woman in this locality who occupies a more enviable position in the various circles in which she moves, her name being a familiar one to the people of Fitzgerald, where she has done such a commendable work in clubs, civic and social circles. She is a lady of tact and sound judgment, which, coupled with her gracious personality, have won for her the sincere esteem of all classes.

JUDGE OLIVER H. B. BLOODWORTH.

Judge Oliver H. B. Bloodworth, one of Georgia's distinguished jurists, is a member of the court of appeals, an office which he has filled for eight years, and his work in the field of public service has brought him state-wide prominence and high commendation. He was born September 29, 1859, at Liberty Hill, Pike county, Georgia, a son of Thomas S. M. and Frances C. (Maxey) Bloodworth, who were lifelong residents of the state, and both were buried in Pike county. The father was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause and after the termination of the war between the states engaged in farming. He was also the proprietor of a general store and figured conspicuously in public affairs, representing Pike county in both the house and senate and also was a representative from Monroe county. To Mr. and Mrs. Bloodworth were born eleven children, six of whom survive: Charles M. G., John G. C., Oliver H. B., Mrs. Frances C. Hunt, Mrs. S. A. McDowell, and Mrs. John Phinazee.

Judge Bloodworth received his rudimentary instruction in the rural schools of his native county. He then attended the high school at Milner, Georgia, after which he attended Gordon Institute and there won a scholarship to the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1880 with the A. B. degree. He read law with the firm of Stewart & Hall, at Griffin, Georgia, later continuing his studies in the office of Candler & Thomas, prominent attorneys of Atlanta, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar. He began his professional career under favorable auspices and soon built up a lucrative practice. His first public office was that of mayor of Forsyth and for two terms he administered the affairs of the municipality. He was next chosen to represent his county in the state legislature, of which he was a member from 1892 until 1894, inclusive, and was then elected solicitor general of the Flint circuit. He did notable work in that office, of which he was the incumbent for fourteen years, and his record led to his appointment by Governor Harris as judge of the court of appeals on January 1, 1917. He displays breadth of mind, keen analytical powers and a comprehensive knowledge of the law in solving the many problems brought before this high tribunal and the justice of his decisions proves his moral worth.

In August, 1884, Judge Bloodworth was married at Newnan, Georgia, to Miss Leila Dunn and they became the parents of seven children. Oliver H. B., Jr., the oldest, was born at Forsyth in 1885 and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, of which he is a graduate. He was at one time owner of the Monroe Advertiser and is now a prominent attorney of Washington, D. C. He was sent to the

border at the time of the Mexican uprising and during the World war was an instructor at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, holding a lieutenant's commission. He was afterward selected for overseas duty with the infantry forces and rose to the rank of major. Thomas S. M., was born at Forsyth in 1892. He aided his brother in the conduct of the Monroe Advertiser until the United States joined the allies in the campaign against Germany and then enlisted in the aviation corps. He was first stationed at Kelly field and won the commission of first lieutenant. He was detailed for overseas duty and went with the Army of Occupation to Germany, where he remained until the American troops were withdrawn from that area. Andrew D. L. was born at Forsyth in 1894 and is now a resident of Miami, Florida, serving as president of the Miami Oil Company. He married Miss Virginia Roup, of Florida, and they have one child, Vianne. Harriet B. was born at Forsyth in 1887 and is a widow. She makes her home in Atlanta and has three children: Leila D., Wilhelmina and Oliver. Laura D. was born in Forsyth in 1889 and is now a resident of Miami, Florida. She was united in marriage to Ralph E. Ponder, by whom she has a son, Ralph E., Jr. Margaret was born at Forsyth in 1897 and is the wife of Captain R. J. Marshburn. Their home is also in Miami and they have two sons, Robert J., Jr., and Bartow B. Louise L. Bloodworth, the youngest member of the family, was born at Forsyth in 1900. She was graduated from the Bessie Tift College for Girls and is now a teacher in the Joe Brown junior high school of Atlanta.

Judge Bloodworth is a democrat in his political convictions and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Missionary Baptist church in which he served as deacon for a number of years. He is a member of the Georgia State Bar Association and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He is president of the Bessie Tift College and for thirty-three years has been connected with the governing board of that institution, working earnestly and effectively to enhance its prestige and broaden its sphere of influence. A man of steadfast purpose and sterling integrity, Judge Bloodworth has dignified the profession of his choice, and Atlanta is honored by his citizenship.

W. KINGMAN WHITE, D. D. S.

Dr. W. Kingman White, well known dental surgeon at Savannah and a veteran of the World war with an officer's commission and a record of overseas service, was born at Savannah, June 26, 1890, and is a son of Dr. Samuel A. and Mary Isabel (Glover) White, both natives of South Carolina and both now deceased. The father, who was a widely known dentist of this city, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, and died at Savannah April 29, 1901. His widow survived him but little more than a year, her death occurring June 19, 1902. She was born at Ravenel, near Charleston, and was a daughter of John C. Glover, the proprietor of a large cotton plantation in that vicinity.

Reared in Savannah, W. Kingman White was graduated from the high school there in 1909 and in the fall of that same year entered the College of Dental Surgery at Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated D. D. S. in 1912. In that year Dr. White became established in the practice of his profession in Savannah and with the exception of time out for war service has been thus engaged ever since, with present offices at 12 Jones street, west. During this country's participation in the World war he joined the army, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was for more than six months in overseas service, mustered out on March 1, 1919. He has retained his interest in army affairs and is now serving as a field officer of the national guard troops, being major of the First Battalion of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Field Artillery.

On September 18, 1920, Dr. White was united in marriage to Miss Lucille McClintic, daughter of Dr. Frank T. and Elizabeth (Ligon) McClintic of Marlinton, West

Virginia. Mrs. White was graduated from Chatham (Va.) Institute and from Randolph-Macon Woman's College. Dr. and Mrs. White are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and of the Savannah Golf Club. The Doctor is a member of the college fraternities Xi Psi Phi and Theta Nu Epsilon and of the Oglethorpe Club.

HARRIS MILLER BRANHAM, M. D.

Earnest, capable and conscientious, Dr. Harris Miller Branham occupies an enviable position in medical circles of Brunswick and Glynn county and for thirty-six years has successfully followed the profession of his choice. He was born March 30, 1862, in Fort Valley, Georgia, and is of English descent. His parents were I. H. and Mary H. Branham, the former of whom was born in 1828 and the latter in 1840. After completing his common school education Dr. Branham entered the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he won the L. I. degree in 1883, and in 1888 was graduated from the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland. He began his professional career at Brunswick, Georgia, in 1889. He is a deep student of human nature as well as the technicalities of his profession and accurately applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients. Dr. Branham is a surgeon in the United States public health service and enjoys a large private practice. His profession claims his undivided attention and years of experience have ripened his ability and augmented his skill.

At Brunswick, Georgia, April 27, 1892, Dr. Branham married Miss Daisy Tison, who was born January 21, 1865, and the children of this union are Helen T. and Harris M. The Doctor votes the democratic ticket and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist church. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and chairman of the Glynn County Board of Health. As a public-spirited citizen he is interested in everything that affects the welfare of his community and his life has been one of broad usefulness, inspired by high ideals of service to his fellowmen.

ROBERT LIGON McWHORTER.

Never shirking that laborious effort which must ever precede ascendancy in all lines of endeavor, Robert Ligon McWhorter has made substantial progress in a most exacting profession and occupies an enviable position in legal circles of Athens. During his college days he excelled in athletic sports as well as in scholarship and his mental powers have kept pace with his physical development. He was born June 4, 1891, in Lexington, Georgia, and is a son of Judge Hamilton McWhorter and Sarah (Parr) McWhorter.

The public schools of Athens afforded Mr. McWhorter his early educational advantages and he next took a course at Gordon Institute. He continued his studies at the State Universities of Georgia and Virginia and was awarded the degree of LL. B. He was captain of both the baseball and football teams of Gordon Institute in 1909 and 1910 and while at the University of Georgia acted in the same capacity, being the first to be thus honored. He was selected for the All-Southern football and baseball teams for four years and in 1913 was selected as a member of the All-American football team. He was widely known owing to his prowess in these games and established a record unsurpassed by any athlete in the south.

In May, 1917, Mr. McWhorter entered the service of his country and was sent to the first officers training school at Fort McPherson, Georgia, where he won the commission of captain in August of that year. He was assigned to duty with the Twentieth Division and was honorably discharged on January 21, 1919. Returning to Athens,

he began the practice of his profession and became a member of the firm of McWhorter & McWhorter, which continued until 1921 when it was dissolved. He is well versed in legal science and his sound and discriminating judgment directs his utilization of this knowledge in practice. He was elected in 1923 to a full professorship in the law school of the University of Georgia and during 1916-17 was associate editor of the Virginia Law Review.

Mr. McWhorter is a Mason and a Shriner. He enjoys golf and is one of the popular members of the Cloverhurst Country Club of Athens. He belongs to the Sphinx Club and Chi Phi, a Greek letter society of the University of Georgia. He is also a member of the Raven and Tilka Clubs of the University of Virginia, and Phi Beta Kappa, a national honorary fraternity. He is an earnest student and a young man of fine character, highly esteemed by the citizens of Athens.

Mr. McWhorter was married October 12, 1921, to Miss Louise Walker, of Monroe, Georgia, daughter of B. S. Walker of that place, and sister of Hon. Clifford M. Walker, governor of Georgia. They have one son, Robert Ligon, Jr., born October 16, 1923.

MRS. TABITHA DICKERSON.

Mrs. Tabitha Dickerson is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Georgia and has long been numbered among the leading residents of Homerville. She was born November 22, 1882, in Pearson, Georgia, which was named in honor of the family. Her parents were Benajah and Martha Elizabeth (Meeks) Pearson. She attended the public schools of Pearson and Douglas, Georgia, and her higher education was received in the State Normal College at Milledgeville, from which she was graduated in 1902.

At Kirkland, Georgia, on the 24th of June, 1902, was solemnized the marriage of Narcissus Tabitha Pearson and Walter Tecumseh Dickerson and their union was severed by his demise in October, 1922. He was a talented attorney and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He was called to public office, becoming the first school commissioner of Clinch county, and during the session of 1911-12 was a member of the state senate. He made a fine record as a public servant, as well as a private citizen, and stood high in the esteem of his fellowmen. To Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson were born three children: Ruth Elizabeth, Warren Spencer and Robert Chandler. Ruth Elizabeth is a graduate (A. B.) of the Burnell Conservatory, at Gainesville, Georgia, one of six to graduate with honors. She is now teaching at Metter, Georgia, being instructor of English in the high school. Mrs. Dickerson casts her ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and her life is governed by the teachings of the Methodist church. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Homerville and is well informed regarding all matters of public moment. She is devoted to her children and fills with grace and charm her position in the social life of the community, enjoying the unqualified esteem of a large coterie of friends.

HAL F. HENTZ.

The mental growth of every race and age is measured by the character of its dwellings—by what it builds. The firm of Hentz, Reid & Adler has designed many of Atlanta's finest structures and has been intimately associated with building operations throughout the south. Hal F. Hentz, its senior member, has back of him the ideals of old world architecture and possesses the resourcefulness which enables him to meet the demands of the new world. He has been a resident of the capital city for over fifteen years and occupies a place of distinction in his profession. He was born May

WALTER T. DICKERSON

15, 1883, at City Point, Florida, a son of Charles A. and Mary Cornelia (Monroe) Hentz, who were also natives of that state. The father was a successful physician and practiced for many years in Quincy, Florida, where he passed away. He was married twice and had a family of seventeen children, seven of whom survive: C. A., engaged in the practice of medicine in Brazil, South America; William B., a prominent physician of Winter Haven, Florida; Alice, who is unmarried and also lives in Winter Haven; Mrs. Rabina Carroll, of Mónticello, Florida; Mrs. Jesse Keys and Mrs. George M. Hatch, residents of West Palm Beach, that state; and Hal F.

Hal F. Hentz began his education in the public schools of Quincy, Florida, and in 1904 received from Emory University the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1905 he entered Columbia University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in architecture. Meanwhile he had had the benefit of study at the École des Beaux Arts in Paris, France, and in 1910 he began his career as an architect, opening an office in Atlanta. He became associated with Neil Reid and R. S. Adler, and the firm of Hentz, Reid & Adler ranks with the foremost in the city. They were the designers of the beautiful Howard Theater, the building erected by the George Muse Clothing Company, and the new home of the Atlanta Athletic Club, which when completed will be one of the most modern and imposing structures of the kind to be found in any part of the country. They drew the plans for the Wesley Memorial Hospital and also for the building occupied by the Rich department store. They are also associate architects for the new Macy department store and supervisors of all Shriners' hospitals for crippled children throughout the country. The firm enjoys an enviable degree of professional prestige and its structures are an adornment to the city, representing the highest form of architectural art.

On April 15, 1916, Mr. Hentz was united in marriage to Miss Frances Connally, a daughter of Dr. Elijah L. Connally, one of Atlanta's leading citizens. Mr. Hentz is a director of the Atlanta Gun Club and also belongs to the Piedmont Driving Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Rotary Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the consulting engineers for the city of Atlanta and in this connection is performing important and valuable public service. A scholar in his craft, Mr. Hentz is thoroughly acquainted with the various styles and distinctive periods of architecture, and his work has always been characterized by a degree of taste and consistency that indicates the true artistic touch.

ALBERT N. PATTON.

Albert N. Patton was born September 24, 1881, at Malvern, Arkansas, and is the son of John T. and Martha E. (Lane) Patton, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Maryland. He received his early education in Newman, Illinois, and at a business college in St. Louis, Missouri. After completing his business course he accepted a position with the Chicot Lumber Company, of Blissville, Arkansas, spending one year as stenographer and two years as bookkeeper and office manager. In 1904 he moved to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, when he had charge of the accounting department of the Puddephat Furniture Company. About four years later he severed his connection with this firm and with two other men organized the Tedstrom Furniture Company. In 1916 he sold his interest in the latter business and went to Cincinnati, Ohio, becoming associated with the firm of Ernst & Ernst, public accountants and auditors. He remained in this connection for about four years, and in May, 1920, was appointed manager of the Atlanta office of Ernst & Ernst and has since resided in Atlanta. The operation of the Atlanta office has been very successful, a branch office, under the jurisdiction of Atlanta, being established in Miami and Tampa, Florida. The firm numbers among its clientele many of the principal corporations and business concerns in the southeastern states, and has been identified with a large number of business reorganizations and consolidations during recent years.

On September 17, 1903, Mr. Patton was married at Indianapolis, Indiana, to Miss Zelma Magee, a daughter of J. A. Magee, a prominent resident of that city. Mrs. Patton passed away in Atlanta, February 23, 1923, leaving two sons: J. Leland, who was born at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, in 1905, and is a student at Emory University; and Edgar, who was born at Pine Bluff in 1910, and is attending Boys high school in Atlanta.

Mr. Patton is affiliated with the Druid Hills Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is also a member of the Lions Club, Atlanta Athletic Club, and The American Society of Certified Public Accountants. His devotion to duty, his public spirit and business probity are well known to the citizens of Atlanta and the principal business concerns of the southeastern states, and have brought him a rich return of personal regard.

FRANCIS A. CALHOUN.

Although young in years, Francis A. Calhoun is a recognized leader in real estate circles of Augusta and has done much important work as a city builder. He is vice-president of the well known firm of Blanchard & Calhoun and an official of other corporations of a similar character, enjoying an enviable reputation for business integrity and sagacity. He was born May 10, 1894, in Aiken county, South Carolina, a son of Patrick Ludlow and Ida (Hankinson) Calhoun, also natives of that state. During his boyhood the parents of Patrick L. Calhoun moved to Augusta and as a young man he embarked in the dry goods business, in which he was engaged for about ten years. He then took charge of the home farm in Aiken county and for about fifteen years devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of the place. On the expiration of that period he returned to Augusta and resumed his operations as a dry goods merchant. He built up a large trade and devoted the balance of his life to that business. He passed away on the 1st of January, 1907, at the age of fifty-five years, but the mother still resides in Augusta and has reached the age of sixty-eight years.

Francis A. Calhoun supplemented his public school training by a course in Richmond Academy at Augusta and in 1910 became a traveling salesman for a wholesale tobacco house. He filled that position for three years and then entered the real estate field, working as a salesman for James R. League, with whom he remained until 1916. Mr. Calhoun then went with the United States troops to the Mexican border and was later discharged owing to physical disability. In 1917 he engaged in the general insurance and real estate business in Augusta and remained alone until the fall of that year, when he was joined by George C. Blanchard in a partnership that has since been continued with mutual benefit. In 1918 Mr. Calhoun re-enlisted and was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where he was stationed until 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He returned to Augusta and assumed his share of the task of upbuilding the business of the firm of Blanchard & Calhoun, Inc., of which he is vice president, while his partner is serving as president. They are operating extensively in real estate and also deal in mortgages, loans, investments and general insurance. They are Augusta correspondents for the Adair Realty & Trust Company of Atlanta and exert a wholesome influence in local business circles. Their foresight and keen powers of discernment enable them to avoid dangerous projects and their conservatism is a guarantee for the soundness of their investments. Mr. Calhoun is secretary-treasurer of the Forest Hills Corporation, a development company organized through the agency of Blanchard & Calhoun, and the firm is one of its largest stockholders. The corporation owns eight hundred acres of land immediately adjoining Augusta, directly in the path of the natural growth of the city, and is rapidly converting the tract into fine suburban residential property. The Forest Hills Ricker Hotel—a notable hostelry, owes its existence in a measure to Mr. Calhoun as he, with others, was instrumental in bringing Mr. Rickers here from Maine. Mr. Calhoun is a stockholder in the Guaranty Investment Corporation of Augusta and also in the Georgia Farms Corporation, of

which Mr. Blanchard is vice president. This company owns seven thousand acres of valuable land in Wayne county and is also doing important work along development lines.

On October 28, 1919, Mr. Calhoun married Miss Celeste Morris, a daughter of William S. and Matilda (Reaney) Morris, natives of Georgia. Mr. Morris passed away in August, 1921, and his wife's demise occurred in November, 1923. Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun have two children: Ann Ludlow, who was born February 14, 1921; and Patrick, born September 1, 1922.

Mr. Calhoun casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is a Presbyterian in religious faith. He is a York Rite Mason, a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Savannah, and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, is a director Junior Chamber of Commerce, is a member of the Augusta Automobile and Country Clubs, and is a charter member of the local Kiwanis Club. He organized the Augusta Real Estate Board, of which he was the first president, and filled that office for two years. He is a charter member of the Georgia Real Estate Association, of which he was one of the founders, serving as president during the second year of its existence, and is also connected with the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Mr. Calhoun is recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to this line of business and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in the field in which he is operating.

CHARLES W. STEPHENS.

Charles W. Stephens, one of the progressive journalists of eastern Georgia, is well known as editor and owner of the Jefferson Reporter, published at Wrens, and he began his newspaper career as an employe in the office which he now controls. He was born July 11, 1881, near the town of Wrens, in Jefferson county, and his parents, Shade H. and Julia (Peebles) Stephens, were also natives of Georgia. The father was an expert mechanic and followed that trade at Wrens for many years. His life was brought to a close on the 4th of May, 1925, when he was seventy-six years of age, and the mother's demise occurred in February, 1907.

Mr. Stephens attended the public schools of Wrens and finished his education in Emory College. For three years he was a teacher in the public schools of Jefferson county and then learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for two years, when he purchased his present business. He has been very successful in its conduct and recently erected a substantial building, in which he has a modern, well equipped plant, supplied with the most improved presses. He does a large job printing business and turns out work of the highest grade. The Jefferson Reporter is a weekly of high standing, operated along the lines of modern and progressive newspaper publication. Its editorials are timely and well written and its news is authentic. Mr. Stephens devotes a portion of his time to the sale of real estate and insurance and this department of his business is also prospering. He is very enterprising and displays marked foresight and keen sagacity in the management of his affairs.

In September, 1906, Mr. Stephens married Miss Annie Barton, a daughter of Dr. R. T. and Savannah (Rivers) Barton, natives of Georgia. The father was a successful physician and a lifelong resident of Jefferson county, practicing for many years at Wrens. He was called to his final rest in December, 1907, and his widow passed away in December, 1924. Dr. Barton was the son of a Methodist minister who was pastor of a church in Augusta, Georgia, and highly esteemed by the residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have six children: Ralph H., Mary Elizabeth, John Barton, Charles W., Jr., Robert Clarence and Norma May.

Mr. Stephens is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its stewards. He also acts as superintendent of the Sunday school and for six-

teen years has served in each of these capacities. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and during the Wilson administration was appointed postmaster of Wrens, filling that office for five years. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Stephens has always supported moral interests, fair dealing and the cause of good government and loses no opportunity to boost his community by the spoken and written word. He has an intimate knowledge of the history of Jefferson county, in which his life has been spent, and stands high in newspaper circles of this section of the state .

THOMAS AUSTIN STANTON.

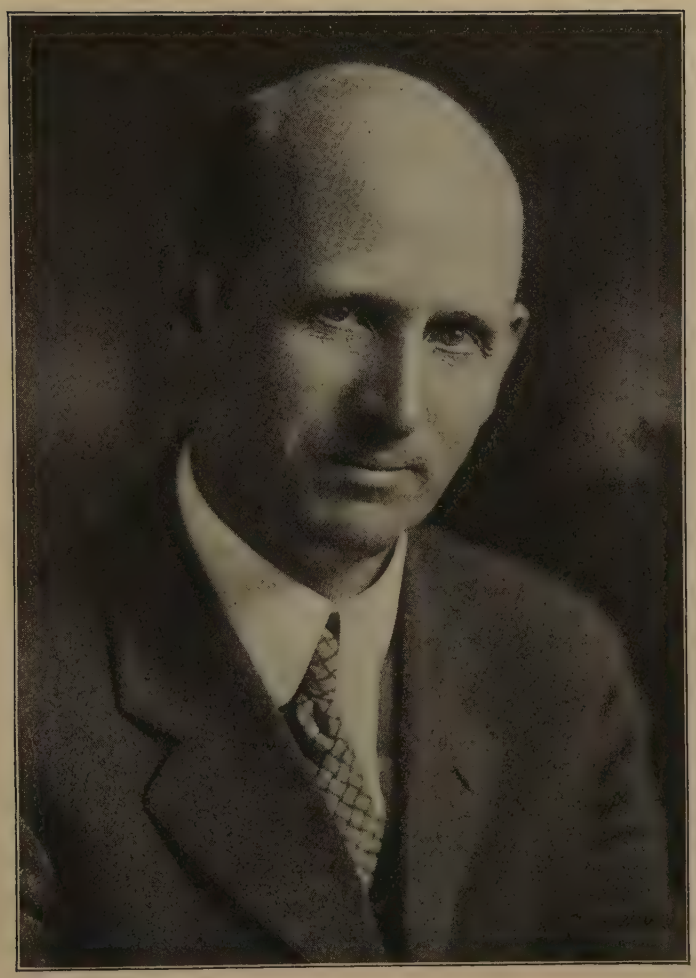
Thomas Austin Stanton, superintendent of the Wadley schools, has built his professional success upon the foundation of broad learning and a keen interest in and enthusiasm for the vocation which he has chosen as his life work. He was born February 18, 1883, in Butler, Tennessee, and is a son of A. P. and Hannah (Trivett) Stanton, the former also a native of that state, while the latter was born in North Carolina. The father engaged in farming for many years and is now living retired in eastern Tennessee but the mother died August 19, 1922. The paternal and maternal grandfathers served in the Civil war, one defending the cause of the Union and the other that of the Confederacy, and both met death on the battlefield.

Mr. Stanton attended a private high school and in 1900 won the A. B. degree from the Hollysprings College. Subsequently he entered the University of Tennessee and was graduated with the class of 1907, receiving the diploma of agriculture. He taught for some time in city schools of Tennessee and Georgia and in 1912 was elected president of Cyrene Institute of this state. He held that office for three years, ably administering the affairs of the institute, and afterward taught at Whigham, Smithville and Alamo, Georgia. In 1925 he was made superintendent of the Wadley schools, which he has brought up to a high standard, and in his work is actuated by a progressive spirit which takes cognizance of all improved educational methods. Of Georgia's fifteen thousand teachers but two hundred and fifty-four hold life certificates and Professor Stanton was the one hundred and fifty-second to receive this coveted honor.

On September 16, 1916, Professor Stanton married Miss Ethel Jones, a daughter of A. P. and Lelia (Duke) Jones, natives of Georgia. Mr. Jones died in 1917 and his wife passed away in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton have one child, Edna Marie, who was born May 12, 1919. Mr. Stanton is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined while living in Tennessee, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and deeply interested in religious matters. He is acting as minister of the church in the absence of the regular pastor and is superintendent of the Sunday school. The citizens of Wadley take justifiable pride in their fine school buildings, which represent an investment of seventy-five thousand dollars, and are fortunate in securing the services of so experienced and able an educator as Professor Stanton, whose work is thoroughly appreciated.

FRANK ORME.

Frank Orme, a lifelong resident of Atlanta, came of a long line of patriotic American ancestors who in their generation rendered good service to city, state and nation, and from each he inherited qualities of mind and heart that united to form a character in which nothing was lacking. For fifteen years he was a leader in insurance circles of the Capital city, and upon the strong foundation of industry, probity and inflexible purpose was reared the fair fabric of his successful career.



THOMAS A. STANTON

Mr. Orme was born August 2, 1870, and his father, Dr. Francis Hodgson Orme, was a native of Pennsylvania. He was born January 6, 1834, in the town of Dauphin, and came of English stock. John Orme, M. V. D., his great-great-grandfather, crossed the Atlantic in 1720 and settled in Prince Georges county, Maryland. Dr. Joseph Priestly, the great-grandfather in the maternal line, was a noted scientist who won fame as the discoverer of oxygen gas. He likewise emigrated from England to America and established his home in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, toward the close of the nineteenth century. Archibald Orme, the great-grandfather of Dr. Francis H. Orme, was a resident of Maryland and bore the rank of colonel in the Continental army. His grandfather, John Orme, was a planter and surveyor in Maryland and early in the nineteenth century migrated from that state to Georgia, settling in McIntosh county.

Dr. Orme was a son of Archibald Orme, who died in 1840, and his widow then moved with her family to Milledgeville, Georgia. Dr. Orme was but six years of age at that time and during his boyhood was under the care of his uncle, R. M. Orme, well known as the editor of the Southern Recorder. He received instruction from a private tutor and after the completion of his academic course made his way to Savannah, Georgia. In 1850 he entered the office of Dr. James B. Gilbert, the pioneer in Georgia of homeopathic practice, and after four years of assiduous study, embracing courses of lectures in the medical department of the University of New York, he received the M. D. degree from that institution in 1854. Returning to Savannah he at once formed a partnership with Dr. W. H. Banks, the successor of his preceptor and a physician with a large practice. During Dr. Orme's first year as a practitioner the most violent epidemic of yellow fever ever known in the city occurred. Eight physicians and two medical students engaged in assisting their preceptors succumbed to the disease. This was a fearful mortality in a city of about twenty thousand inhabitants. But two physicians escaped the fever, both being men of advanced years. Dr. Orme had a severe attack but recovered rapidly, being able to resume his practice at the end of ten days, and in 1858 was again ill with the fever. During the two weeks in which the plague was at its height he was the only one of five homeopathic physicians in the city who was able to attend patients, the remaining four having left Savannah to recuperate. This was an ordeal which proved his courage and moral worth as well as his professional skill. The responsibility of his position was tremendous for one of his years. From considerations of health and family he moved to Atlanta in 1861 and here spent the remainder of his life, becoming recognized as one of the city's foremost physicians. He was deeply interested in his profession and did as much for the spread of homeopathy as any physician in the south. Although a graduate of the older school of medicine, he became convinced that the system introduced by Hahnemann was more effective in checking the progress of disease, but he never hesitated to adopt a measure conducive to the welfare of his patients. He had the satisfaction of seeing the number of homeopathic physicians in the United States increase from a mere handful at the time he accepted the system to over ten thousand in 1888.

In 1859 Dr. Orme became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, to which he contributed a number of interesting and valuable papers, taking a leading part in the discussions during the meetings and also holding important positions in the organization. This is the oldest national medical society in the United States and numbers among its members many of the leading physicians of the country. His professional standing is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of that body in 1887, while he was ill at his home, the meeting being held at Saratoga Springs, New York. This was a most extraordinary compliment—indeed unparalleled, both in view of the character of the men composing the Institute (for there was much excellent material to choose from), and also because of the fact that it is altogether unusual for a body of this character to elect an absentee as president. His address at the opening of the annual session was a masterful defense

of homeopathy, abounding in practical and valuable suggestions and characterized by fairness, good taste and scholarly finish. At the close of the session a unanimous vote of thanks was passed "for the uniform courtesy, justice and decision with which he presided over our deliberations." The election of a man to the presidency of the highest body known to his profession is admittedly placing him at the head of his profession, there being no higher distinction in the way of conferred honors for him to achieve. He was a member of the Homeopathic Yellow Fever Commission, which met in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1878 to investigate this disease and the effect of its treatment by homeopathy, deciding in favor of this method of checking the progress of the disease. The commission was composed of eleven prominent homeopathic physicians, chiefly yellow fever experts. They were appointed by the president of the American Institute of Homeopathy and five of the number were subsequently honored with the presidency of that organization.

Dr. Orme's success as a physician may be largely ascribed to his earnest and untiring devotion to his profession, which he made his first consideration, never allowing politics, speculation or other pursuits to interefere with his duties. Because of his tact and courtesy in dealing with physicians of other schools he enjoyed in an eminent degree their respect and friendship, which he greatly appreciated. Narrowness and prejudice had no place in his make-up. With professional honor of the highest degree he united many graces of character that won for him the admiration and esteem of the community in which he lived. He was a true and steadfast friend and loyally stood by those to whom he gave his confidence and his pledge, regardless of personal consequences. Dignified and courteous as a medical practitioner, in private life he was one of the most genial, open-hearted and interesting of companions—the center of a large circle of warm friends, who esteemed him no less for his superior ability than for his unbounded hospitality and the unlimited breadth of his sympathies. In addition to his professional attainments he was an eloquent public speaker and an able writer, endowed with rare judgment and grace of expression. He contributed liberally to literature, both in prose and verse. He was the author of the national hymn of the Daughters of the American Revolution and his excellent volume of memoirs contains many classical poems and substantial philosophies in verse.

In 1867 Dr. Orme was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Vail Woodward, a native of Bluffton, South Carolina, and a granddaughter of Captain William Pope, who was one of the brave officers comprising that famous organization known as Marion's men. Dr. and Mrs. Orme became the parents of two children: Frank; and Lillie, who married Francis Cochrane Block and became the mother of one child, Margaret Douglas Block.

For many years prior to his death, which occurred on the 28th of January, 1913, Dr. Orme was known as one of the south's greatest men. In temperament he was wise, just and kind, a true physician of the heart as well as of the body, and as such he was universally beloved. His history is inseparably associated with that of Atlanta, in which he settled during the first year of the war between the states. He became one of its representative citizens—the head of a large and aristocratic family connection, whose members regarded him as their chief and leader. The rapid growth of homeopathy was as much due to his character and attainments as to the scientific value of the new school itself. For such a man, so sane, so conservative, so well poised, to advocate a new system was in the minds of many a guarantee of its value. He was by nature a perfect physician and a perfect friend. His very presence as he entered the sick room was healing and his patients reposed complete trust and confidence in him because of his great qualities of mind and heart. There are families in which Dr. Orme practiced for five generations and many in which he had practiced for four, and these, remembering the crucial moments he spent with them, must rise up and call him blessed. Who of those who loved him and to whom he ministered can ever forget his noble bearing, for in physique he was the ideal

man, and that familiar sight of him passing through the crowded thoroughfares in his brougham—the very picture of conservatism, elegance and professional dignity. Splendid and useful as was his professional career, it was during the last few years of his life and invalidism, caused by a broken hip, that the true greatness of his character was fully revealed to those who loved him. "He was one of nature's masterpieces," wrote Charles W. Hubner, to whom we are indebted for the record of Dr. Orme's life and the following tribute to his memory:

"Rose wreathed, let him rest,
Hands crossed upon his breast
That knew no guile.
At peace forever now,
Heaven's seal upon his brow,
Upon his face a smile.

"'Round his long life he wore
Celestial flowers of love
And where he trod
Blossomed the seeds of worth:
Heaven crowns him; bear him forth.
Leave him, asleep in God."

His son, Frank Orme, completed a course in the Boys' high school of Atlanta in June, 1886, and then became a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington, from which he was graduated in July, 1890. He began his business career with the Maddox Rucker Bank, which later became the American National Bank, and was steadily advanced, eventually becoming assistant cashier. In 1905 he resigned the position and was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Southern States Life Insurance Company, of which he was made secretary-treasurer and a director in 1906. He continued to act in those capacities until his demise, bringing to the discharge of his duties rare judgment and business acumen, and his efforts were resultant and beneficial. The impress of his individuality was stamped indelibly upon the history of the business. He was also a director of the Realty Trust Company of Atlanta.

On April 28, 1909, Mr. Orme married Mrs. Mary Phillips Tolbert, widow of Mark La Fayette Tolbert, a prominent young attorney who died January 26, 1907, and daughter of Henry Desborough and Nannie T. (Phillips) Phillips, the father a native of New Jersey and a descendant of the famous Massachusetts family of that name, while the mother was a daughter of William Reese Phillips, of Griffin and Atlanta, Georgia and Mary Sanford Johnson, of McDonough, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Orme became the parents of two daughters, Mary Phillips and Nancy. By her first marriage Mrs. Orme had one daughter, Mark Tolbert, whom Mr. Orme later adopted. Mr. Orme was allied with the democratic party and served for two years on the Atlanta board of education. He devoted much time to civic activities and was prominent in the social life of the community, belonging to the Cotillon and Nine O'Clock Clubs, the Piedmont Driving Club and the Capital City Club. He was also a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and Georgia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Throughout life he was a student, constantly adding to his store of useful knowledge, and wrote many valuable articles on the subjects of insurance and child labor, on which he was exceptionally well informed. His thoughts were ever fixed upon problems for the uplift and betterment of humanity and his demeanor was ever marked by that courtesy which is the spontaneous expression of a kindly nature. He was a worthy son of a distinguished father and his death on the 8th of May, 1921, deprived Atlanta of a citizen whom it could ill afford to lose. The following tribute was paid to Mr. Orme by one who knew him well:

"We have lost a beloved friend and a most able business compatriot. Mr. Orme was a remarkable survival of the older standards of chivalry—a true idealist of

what is called the 'Old South.' In addition to being a fine modern business man, he took time to become a most cultured and well informed scholar. That was his hobby, you might say. He was the best read man of my acquaintance in historical and scientific matters. He loved his home life; he was essentially modest and quiet and even retiring—the last man in the world to obtrude himself in public affairs, yet because of his true worth, intelligence, good judgment and absolute integrity, he was frequently sought out for work of a more or less public nature. There never lived a man with a finer sense of honor and obligation. Noblesse oblige surely is a motto that applied in the case of Frank Orme."

WILLIAM BAYNE GIBSON.

W. Bayne Gibson, president of the Bayne Gibson Mortgage Company, handling mortgage loans and general insurance at Atlanta, has depended entirely upon his own efforts for advancement and his rapidly developing powers have carried him into important relations. He is classed with Atlanta's prominent mortgage loan and insurance men and worthily bears a name that has long stood for the best traditions in Georgia's citizenship. He was born May 20, 1888, in Lexington, Georgia, a son of the Rev. Thomas Harris and Alma (Bayne) Gibson, the latter a member of a prominent family of Milledgeville. His father was a minister of the Methodist church and for nearly thirty-five years a member of the North Georgia Conference. He was a son of Hon. William Gibson, who was one of Augusta's distinguished citizens, serving at one time as a judge of the superior court. He represented his district in the state senate, of which he was made the presiding officer, and also achieved prominence in military affairs, serving as colonel of the Forty-eighth Georgia Regiment during the Civil war.

After leaving grammar school W. Bayne Gibson entered the University School for Boys, located at Stone Mountain, Georgia, where he was a student for three years, and in 1904 completed a commercial course. Soon after his graduation he became an employe in the office of Weyman & Connors, a prominent brokerage firm, and zealously applied himself to his work. His keen intelligence enabled him to readily assimilate the details of the business and his industry and ability were rewarded by steady advancement. He became cashier and later secretary and treasurer of the firm and also acted as vice president of the City Savings Bank, which is affiliated with Weyman & Connors. Mr. Gibson continued an agreeable association with this firm for twenty-one years until January 1, 1926, when he withdrew to engage in business for himself, establishing the Bayne Gibson Mortgage Company with offices in the Hurt building. The firm represents the loan department of the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Vermont; the Jefferson Standard Life, of Greensboro, North Carolina, and the Acacia Mutual Life Association of Washington, D. C., and also private investors.

On the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Anna Colmery, of Edwards, Mississippi, and their home is at Decatur. They are parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Thomas Harris, Charles Colmery, Samuel Weyman, and Bayne. Mr. Gibson is an adherent of the democratic party but has neither sought nor held political office. He is greatly interested in the Boy Scout movement and an earnest, effective worker in its behalf. He was commissioner for Atlanta from 1910, when the organization was formed, to 1914, and is also a member of the local Scout Council. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic and Rotary Clubs, being a director of the latter, and is also a member of the Atlanta and Decatur Chambers of Commerce, and Atlanta Convention Bureau. He is well known in Masonry, having received the honorary thirty-third degree and is a past potentate of Yaareb Temple, Mystic Shrine. When the successful campaign to raise the one

WILLIAM BAYNE GIBSON

million dollar building fund for Yaareb Temple was made in 1925, Mr. Gibson rendered conspicuous service as chairman of the "Out State" committee. He is now serving as president of the Atlanta Community Chest.

An active member of the Decatur Methodist church, he is chairman of the board of stewards. Mr. Gibson is a fine type of the present day business man, thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, and has won and retained a high place in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens.

DE LAMAR TURNER, M. D.

Dr. De Lamar Turner, a veteran of the Spanish-American and World wars, was serving for a second term as county health officer of Chatham county at the time of his death, which occurred June 23, 1925, and he occupied a position of distinction in medical circles of Savannah, which numbered him among its most useful and highly respected citizens. He was born November 22, 1877, in Sparta, Hancock county, Georgia, and his parents, De Lamar and Martha C. (Hudson) Turner, were also natives of that county. The father was born in Sparta and became one of the foremost business men of that city. He operated several large cotton plantations and likewise bought and shipped that commodity, conducting his affairs on an extensive scale, and he was also called to public office, serving for two terms as tax collector at Sparta. His demise occurred in December, 1916, while the mother passed away in July, 1908.

Dr. Turner was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and in 1895 completed a course in the Gresham high school at Macon. He then secured a position in the clerical department of one of the southern railroads and was thus engaged until 1907. He was station agent for a time, and as his experience and value increased he was rapidly promoted, eventually becoming superintendent of the Gulf Line railway. A professional career made strong appeal to him, and for four years he was a student in the medical department of the University of Georgia at Augusta, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He first located at Keysville, Georgia, and two years later became a member of the medical fraternity of Milledgeville, where he spent a like period. He then opened an office in Savannah, where he resided until his demise. He was a member of the staff of the Park View Sanitarium and also conducted an extensive practice. In 1921 he was the choice of the county commissioners for health officer of Chatham county, and as a mark of appreciation of his efficient work and his devotion to the interests in his charge he was reelected in September, 1924, for another term of four years. His knowledge was comprehensive and his skill of the highest order, for he kept in close touch with scientific developments in his profession, and his sound and discriminating judgment directed his utilization of these in his practice.

Dr. Turner was a loyal, patriotic and public-spirited citizen and proved his devotion to country by valorous deeds. On the 12th of May, 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he enlisted at Griffin, Georgia, becoming a private in Company D, First Georgia Volunteer Infantry. He was afterward made bugler of Company D of that regiment and was honorably discharged at Macon, Georgia, October 6, 1898. On August 10, 1917, following the entrance of the United States into the World war, Dr. Turner joined the army, enlisting at Camp Greenleaf, and was next stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and at Camp Pike, Arkansas. From there he was ordered to Camp Upton, New York, whence he sailed for France with the United States Medical Corps, and he was chief of surgical service at Camp Hospital No. 50. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, and on April 30, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, at which time he was holding the rank of captain.

On December 20, 1899, Dr. Turner was married to Miss Mabel Adams, of Tennille, Georgia, a daughter of Almar R. and Molly (Franklin) Adams, also natives of

this state. Her father devoted his life to the cultivation of the soil and was the owner of one of the large and valuable farms of Washington county, Georgia. Death called him in February, 1895, and on June 4, 1922, the mother passed away. Mrs. Turner's great-grandfather, David B. Mitchell, figured conspicuously in public affairs, serving at one time as governor of Georgia. To Dr. and Mrs. Turner were born three children, of whom Eva is the eldest. She is the wife of Basil Abrams, telegraph editor of the Savannah Press, and they have a daughter, Eva, aged five years. Sarah Franklin, the next in order of birth, is now Mrs. George Upchurch, of Savannah. De Lamar, Jr., is employed as a bookkeeper by the Citizens & Southern Bank of Savannah. He married Elizabeth Norton, of this city, a daughter of Dr. George Norton.

Dr. Turner was affiliated with the Wesley Monumental Methodist Episcopal church of this city and cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he belonged to the American Legion and to Bagley Camp No. 10, Spanish-American War Veterans. He was a member of Georgia State Medical Society and the Southern and American Medical Associations. In 1915-16, while a resident of Milledgeville, he was president of the Baldwin County Medical Society, and as county physician and health officer he was a member of the Health Center of Savannah. He also acted as treasurer of the Mental Hygiene Association and was deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession. Dr. Turner measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, and his life was strong, serviceable and useful, crowned with noteworthy accomplishments. His death came after a brave fight of several years to regain his health, and he exerted his remaining strength in the cause of public health in Savannah.

MARY ELIZABETH (HARRIS) ARMOR, LL. D.

Mary Elizabeth (Harris) Armor, the Joan of Arc of the temperance cause and past mistress of the art of oratory, enjoys a world-wide reputation as a lecturer and ranks with America's sweetest women. Hers is a brilliant mind, a sympathetic, generous and unselfish nature, and her career should serve as an inspiration not only to her own sex but to all who aspire to that level of accomplishment which counts for good in behalf of humanity. She resides in Eastman and Georgia is proud to claim her as one of its daughters.

Dr. Armor was born March 9, 1863, in Penfield, Greene county, of which her parents, Dr. William Lindsey Manning and Sarah Fannie (Johnson) Harris, were also natives. She comes of Scotch-Irish lineage on the paternal side and her maternal forbears were natives of England. She has inherited the rich mental and moral fortune accumulated by a long line of worthy ancestors and has added thereto the interest of her own individuality. One of her grandfathers, two uncles and four brothers were ministers of the Gospel and her father was an honor graduate of Mercer University and the Augusta (Ga.) Medical College. He was successful first as a teacher, then as a physician. The women of the family possess those virtues and accomplishments which grace their sex.

Dr. Armor attended private schools and received her early instruction from her father, who taught her to read as soon as she could talk. At the age of four years she mastered the fourth reader and long before she was able to lift the encyclopedia or dictionary would pull them to the floor and lie for hours studying them. Before she was thirteen she had read Scott's novels and absorbed much of his poetry. All her life she has been a lover of books and her tenacious memory makes her equally conversant with history, biography, poetry, science, romance, hymnology, philosophy, economics,

politics, the press, reform and religious literature, and above all, the Bible. In June, 1918, Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia, the oldest college for women in America and the first in the world to award them degrees, conferred on Dr. Armor the honorary degree of LL. D. in recognition of her learning and achievements. Like many other personages of note, she began life as a teacher, acting first as a governess, and later was for three years assistant to the principal of the high school at Greensboro.

In 1905 Dr. Armor was called to the presidency of the Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance Union and it was largely through her initiative and leadership, her inspiration and plans that the state outlawed the liquor traffic, twice strengthened the prohibition law, and in 1918 ratified the federal amendment as the first business of the opening legislative session. In 1909 she resigned the state presidency for the broader field of national W. C. T. U. lecturer and organizer, while she also acts as field secretary for Georgia. The success of her great law enforcement meetings held from coast to coast proves the efficacy of her life motto: "God always blesses earnest effort when prefaced by earnest prayer." The number of complimentary offers she has received to go on the platform for other organizations strengthens her devotion to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and to her life work—prohibition and its observance for all peoples. She has traveled extensively in this and other countries and although she has never sought an invitation to speak, it is a physical impossibility for her to fill the dates requested. She has delivered addresses in forty-five states, in hundreds of cities and towns, with victory following in her wake as a prohibition campaigner. Her lecture itineraries include Canada and several European countries. New Zealand is persistent in endeavors to secure her platform services and she intends to visit that country as well as Japan. She has long been one of the principal speakers at the national gatherings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and delivered addresses at the following world conventions of the organization: at Boston, U. S. A., in 1906; Glasgow, Scotland, in 1910; Brooklyn, U. S. A., in 1913; and in London, England, in 1920. She addressed many notable gatherings in the British Isles the month following the great London meeting, holding her audiences spellbound under the power of her eloquence. In 1913 Dr. Armor was appointed by President Woodrow Wilson, with Mrs. Don P. Blaine and several men, as a delegate to the World's Congress against Alcoholism, which was held at Milan, Italy. Dr. Armor has spoken to city councils, state legislatures, congressional committees, in mining and military camps, on street corners, at Chautaquas, religious, patriotic, civic, educational and social meetings, young people's conventions, schools, colleges and universities; to Grand Army men and Confederate veterans; to negro congregations in the south and in the north; to women's clubs, to men's clubs and to foreigners through interpreters; in churches of various denominations; in theatres, groves, courthouses, city halls, in some of the largest auditoriums of the country. She has delivered thousands of lectures, swaying immense audiences with her indisputable logic, refreshing originality, ever recurring wit, delightful humor, melting pathos and stinging sarcasm—all in perfect diction. One minute her word pictures flash a truth on the canvas of the mind as clear, concentrated, intense as the light which shines in Rembrandt's pictures; the next she chooses such chromatic words with which to paint that an entire subject is presented to view with an illumination like to the all-comprehending light in the pictures of Raphael. Her eloquence is unexcelled by man or woman. To a vision of a world redeemed from the blight of strong drink she adds common sense as to methods, and the plans she outlines are practicable, workable and resultant.

Dr. Armour lectured on food conservation during the World war and she is also a power in the church, Sunday school and missionary movement. She is national director of Sabbath observance and evangelistic work, world lecturer and state president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and member of the advisory board on unification of the Woman's Missionary Society. She is serving on the national board of the Frances

E. Willard National Betterment Bureau and also belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Travel Club of Eastman, and the Woman's Club of Crawfordville, Georgia. She exercises her right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the democratic party and was a delegate to the state and national conventions of 1924. Dr. Armor has been the inspiration for social courtesies of charm and distinction. Songs have been written about her, poems have been penned in her honor, and innumerable tributes have been paid to her. Great personal gifts are hers, and she has spared no labor to make full use of her powers, rendering an extraordinary service to humanity.

On August 15, 1883, at Greensboro, Georgia, Mary Elizabeth Harris was united in marriage to Walter Florence Armor, a graduate of Emory College and the son of a Confederate colonel. Mr. and Mrs. Armor became the parents of five children, all of whom were born on land granted to the Armor family before the Revolutionary war. Ella Florence, the eldest, died in infancy. William Nelson was a student at the Georgia School of Technology and afterward attended Emory College. He married Miss Beulah Wainwright and his death occurred at Birmingham, Alabama, when he was thirty-five years of age. Fannie Lou received her higher education at Wesleyan College and became the wife of David Dudley Smith, who is engaged in the practice of law at Eastman, Georgia. Holcombe Harris, who was also educated at Emory College, married Miss Verdie Bingham, of Atlanta, Georgia, and they reside at Greenville, South Carolina. Mattie Harris, the youngest member of the family, was graduated from Wesleyan College and afterward devoted two years to the profession of teaching. She is the wife of the Rev. Lee Hale, a member of the North Georgia Conference and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

WILLIAM J. J. CHASE.

The unqualified admiration of visitors to Atlanta is always aroused by the fine buildings which arrest the eye in every direction, and among the men who have played a conspicuous part in beautifying the city is numbered William J. J. Chase, an architect of broad experience and superior ability, who enjoys a state-wide reputation. He was born November 4, 1884, in Baltimore, Maryland, and is a son of William C. and Julia (James) Chase, the former a native of Florence, South Carolina, and the latter of Darlington, that state. They were married in Maryland and now reside in Decatur, Georgia. Two children were born of their union: William J. J.; and Julian T., who lives at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mr. Chase was a pupil in one of the grammar schools of Chicago and his high school training was received at Ellicott City, Maryland. He attended a preparatory school at Reidville, South Carolina, and then entered the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, at Auburn, in which he completed a course in engineering in 1903. He studied architecture in the office of G. L. Norman, of Atlanta, and under the direction of Harry Nelson Tyler, of New York city. In 1909 he returned to Atlanta and for ten years practiced architecture as a member of the firm of Walker & Chase. In 1919 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Chase has since practiced alone. His industry and ability have carried him far beyond the ranks of mediocrity and he now stands among the successful few. Nature endowed him with the gift of artistic expression and many of Georgia's most notable buildings stand as monuments to his creative talent and skill. While practicing as Walker & Chase he designed the Pickwick and Ridley Court Apartments of Atlanta; the Dekalb county courthouse at Decatur, Georgia; the Atlanta Commercial high school and the Hand Trading Company building at Pelham, Georgia. Since the dissolution of the firm of Walker & Chase Mr. Chase has designed such buildings as the Knox, Castle, Pines and Park Crest apartments in Atlanta; and the Seminole county courthouse at Donaldsonville, Georgia. In later years he has devoted most of his time and attention to the planning of buildings for educational

WILLIAM J. J. CHASE

purposes and designed schools at Waynesboro, Perry, Montezuma, Ball Ground, Flowery Branch, Jersey, Duluth, Canton, Concord, Molina, Zebulon, Scottdale, Avondale Estates, Fayetteville, all in the state of Georgia; the John F. Faith elementary and the Atlanta Normal training school, and the R. H. Hope grammar school in Atlanta.

On December 4, 1917, Mr. Chase was united in marriage to Miss Effie L. Hurt, a daughter of Robert L. and Fannie (Ledbetter) Hurt, prominent residents of Alabama. Mr. Chase belongs to the City Club, the Atlanta Athletic Club. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and has served as president of the Georgia Chapter. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and closely adheres to its teachings. Mr. Chase has wrought along enduring lines and stands at the top of his profession, ranking with the foremost architects of the south.

HON. IRA CARLISLE.

Unqualified commendation is deserved by the man who rises superior to circumstances, bending them to his will, and of this type is the Hon. Ira Carlisle, whose life from early boyhood has been one of unremitting industry. His constantly expanding powers have brought him from obscurity to a field of broad influence and usefulness, and he is now a member of the state senate, also occupying a position of leadership in legal circles of Cairo and southwestern Georgia. He was born June 10, 1885, in Thomas county, this state, a son of Jefferson A. and Susie (Perry) Carlisle, the latter of whom is still living. The maternal grandfather, James Perry, was a veteran of the Civil war and lost an eye while fighting in defense of the Confederacy.

Jefferson A. Carlisle was a farmer by occupation, and he died in 1896, leaving the family in straitened circumstances, so that when a boy of eleven Ira Carlisle was confronted with the task of providing for a widowed mother. His education was secured under great difficulties. He attended the public schools of Thomas county and also took a course in the Stanley Business College at Thomasville. Being desirous of entering the legal profession, he read law in the office of Judge R. C. Bell, now a member of the court of appeals of Georgia, and on the 13th of January, 1911, was admitted to the bar. He was associated with Judge Bell until January 1, 1912, and in 1914 was the successful candidate for solicitor of the city court of Cairo. Mr. Carlisle was elected without opposition but was opposed for reelection. He carried every precinct in the county but one and this he lost by only three votes. He filled that office from April 1, 1915, until April 1, 1923, making a fine record as a public prosecutor and at the same time building up a large and lucrative law practice. He is attorney for the Cane Growers Cooperative Association and as such brought the celebrated suit against Harrell, in which the constitutionality of the law governing cooperative associations was tested. He won his case in both the circuit and superior courts and set a new precedent in Georgia law. An account of the case is given in Volume No. 160, Georgia Reports, page 30. Mr. Carlisle has been retained as counsel in many cases of importance in Grady county during the past decade and also has a large clientele in adjoining counties. He practices in the United States courts and in forensic combat is regarded as a formidable adversary. He is at home in all departments of the law, from the minutiae in practice to the broader phases wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and philosophy of jurisprudence.

On December 11, 1904, Mr. Carlisle married Miss Mamie Drew, a daughter of William Drew, who was one of the well-to-do planters of Thomas county. To this union were born five children. Ira Jefferson, the second in order of birth, died at the age of eight months, and the others are: Oze, a young woman of twenty, who was graduated from the Cairo high school and attended Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia; and Edwin Ansley, Ralph Ewell and Maurise, aged respectively twelve,

nine and five years. Mrs. Carlisle was educated in the public schools of Thomas county and is active in religious, social and public affairs. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Cairo. Mr. Carlisle is a recognized leader in Georgia politics and since 1922 has represented the second congressional district on the state executive committee of the democratic party. He was chairman of the delegation from Grady county to the state convention which selected delegates to the national convention at Baltimore in 1912 and was also a member of the last state convention, aiding in choosing delegates to the national convention in New York city. He represents the seventh senatorial district in the upper house of the Georgia assembly and won the election by an overwhelming majority. He brings to the discharge of his duties postgraduate experience in the school of politics, combined with a thorough understanding of the needs of the commonwealth, and he has been instrumental in promoting the passage of much constructive legislation. Senator Carlisle is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for many years has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a member of the Grady County Bar Association and is an ornament to his profession.

GEORGE BIRD.

George Bird, who introduced electric welding in Georgia, is descended from a family that has been a dominant force in the development of the iron industry since its earliest history, and he worthily sustains the traditions of his ancestors. He is now the executive head of the Bird-Potts Company, Inc., of Atlanta, and his activities in connection with the upbuilding of the great iron and steel industry of this country have brought him widespread prominence. He was born October 1, 1875, in Wellington, England, a son of George and Sarah Edith (Dixon) Bird, both natives of that country. In the maternal line he traces his lineage to royalty, and for many years members of the Dixon and Bird families have been recognized as authorities on matters pertaining to the manufacture of iron. The maternal grandfather, George Dixon, was a shipbuilder for the crown. The senior George Bird became a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and was associated with several large iron and steel industries. He spent the remainder of his life in that city, where his wife also passed away. To their union were born nine children, six of whom survive: Richard, who is connected with the Republic Iron & Steel Company of Chicago; Walter W., chief engineer for the La Salle Hotel; Samuel E., chief of construction for Sears, Roebuck & Company; George; Lucy, who is engaged in teaching school; and Mrs. Rhoda E. Harrison. All are residents of Chicago except the subject of this sketch.

The junior George Bird received his early instruction in England, attending a private school conducted by Abraham Darby, and he was a boy of nine when his parents established their home in Chicago. He continued his studies in the public schools of that city and after his education was completed worked for a time for his father. At the age of nineteen he was made master mechanic of the Chicago Horse-Shoe Company and later became superintendent and assistant to the president, remaining with that firm for six years. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he responded to the call of his adopted country. He was sent to the arsenal at Rock Island, Illinois, and aided in making guns and other large firearms for the government. After the war he accepted a position in the experimental department of the Western Electric Company of Chicago, with which he was connected for a year, and he then embarked in the business of building rolling mills, installing them throughout the United States as well as in Canada, his work taking him as far north as Montreal. He next went to Hammond, Indiana, and jointly organized the Illinois Bolt, Nut & Forging Company, later the Illinois Car & Manufacturing

Company. He is still connected with the concern, which is today a seven hundred thousand dollar corporation with four large plants situated at Hammond, Indiana, Chicago Heights, Cleveland, Ohio and Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Bird subsequently came to Atlanta as master mechanic for the Southern Iron & Equipment Company, acting in that capacity for four and a half years. On the expiration of that period he introduced the acetylene welding machine in the south, and encouraged by its favorable reception he decided to establish a business of that character. In 1912 he formed the Bird Welding Machine Company and at first conducted the business independently, later admitting a partner, at which time the name was changed to the Bird-Wilcox Company. Subsequently he withdrew from the firm and was joined by W. B. Potts, with whom he has since been associated. The business has been incorporated and is conducted under the style of the Bird-Potts Company. They opened the first electric welding plant in the south and their business is the oldest and largest in this region, justifying the business slogan: "Oldest welders in the South." Mr. Bird is president of the company and is an acknowledged expert in this line of work. He is also an astute business man, endowed with excellent judgment and executive ability.

At Muncie, Indiana, April 22, 1903, Mr. Bird married Miss Ada A. Tyler, a daughter of Arthur W. Tyler, a prominent iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They have three children: Winifred B., born in Montreal, Canada, in 1904, who was graduated with honors from an educational institution at Gainesville, Georgia, and is now the wife of Herbert Z. Hopkins, of Atlanta; George T., who was born at Hammond, Indiana, in 1907 and is attending the Georgia School of Technology; and Ada Adele, who was born in Atlanta in 1909 and is a student at the Girls' high school. At Marion, Virginia, Mr. Bird was made a Knight Templar Mason and at that time was the youngest man in the state to be thus honored. He is vice president of the American Welding Society, and during the World war he served the government as a "dollar a year man," being connected with the welding department of the Emergency Fleet. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bird belongs to that class of men in whom the initiative spirit is the strong and dominant element—the natural leaders who are essential to national progress and prosperity, and he has added a notable chapter to the record of a distinguished family. His residence is at No. 39 Morningside drive.

HON. WILLIAM GLENN THOMAS.

Hon. William Glenn Thomas, a young man of exceptional ability, is city attorney of Jesup and one of the newly elected members of the lower house of the state legislature. He was born at Jesup, October 29, 1899, and is descended from English forbears in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors were natives of Scotland. He is a son of James R. and Willie Lorena (Morrison) Thomas, the former of whom was born October 21, 1873, in Appling county, Georgia, and the latter is a native of Waresboro, this state. The father was state senator from the eleventh district in 1915-16 and also during the session of 1921-22, exhibiting a zealous and watchful regard of public rights.

In June, 1916, Mr. Thomas completed a course in the Jesup high school and in the following year was a student at the South Georgia College at McRae. He was identified with the railway business at Jesup and Savannah, Georgia, during 1917 and 1918 and then entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in June, 1922, with the degree of LL. B. He began the practice of law at Jesup in September, 1922, and since 1923 has been city attorney, ably safeguarding the legal interests of the municipality. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and his cases are prepared with thoroughness and skill. His prestige as a public official has brought

to him a remunerative private practice, and while devoted to the interests of his clients, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. Thomas is a stanch democrat in his political views and in 1925 was elected representative from Wayne county to the Georgia assembly. He gives deep thought to the questions brought before this law-making body and his support of a measure is an indication of his firm belief in its value as a factor in good government. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and is one of the directors of the Young Men's Club of Jesup. He is a member of the Methodist church and closely adheres to its teachings. Nature endowed Mr. Thomas with a keen intellect and his future is rich in promise.

JUDGE HARRY JOHNSON.

Judge Harry Johnson, a member of one of the prominent and highly respected families of Rome, Georgia, is serving as ordinary of Floyd county and for thirteen years has been the incumbent of this important office, in which his father also made a notable record. He was born in Rome on the 6th of June, 1876 and his parents were Henry J. and Margaret J. (Rhudy) Johnson the former a native of Haywood county, North Carolina, and the latter of Floyd county, Georgia. The mother was born March 11, 1845, and passed away in 1910 at the age of sixty-five years. She was a daughter of Stephen D. Rhudy, and her paternal and maternal grandfathers were American patriots who fought in the Revolutionary war. Members of the Johnson family settled in Virginia and North Carolina at an early period in the history of those states. Harry Johnson, the grandfather of the Judge, was born in Haywood county, North Carolina, and followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood.

His son, Henry J. Johnson, was born in that county in 1830 and in 1852, when a young man of twenty-two years, migrated to Georgia, establishing his home in Rome. He embarked in merchandising and was thus engaged until 1868, when he was elected ordinary of Floyd county. He proved exceptionally well qualified for the office, which he filled for a quarter of a century, serving until his death on the 5th of October, 1893. He was closely connected with all county affairs and the admirable traits of his character established him high in public regard. He enlisted in the Confederate army but was afterward injured and was transferred to the railroad department of the service, with which he was connected until the close of the Civil war. He was a very religious man and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He aided in organizing the South Broad Street Methodist church and was one of its stewards. At the time of his death he was senior deacon and had also been superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a member of Oostanula Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M. and exemplified in his life the beneficent teachings of the craft. There were nine children in the family: Harry; Marvin, who is connected with the Rome Furniture Manufacturing Company; Cora, who married R. M. Moss, of Rome, and died October 9, 1925, at the age of fifty-seven years; Effie, who was unmarried and died in 1918; Mabel the wife of C. O. Walden a prominent merchant of Rome and a member of the board of education; Blanche; Carrie, who was united in marriage to J. C. Silvedge and died January 4, 1925, leaving a family of four children; Phoebe, the wife of Caperton Wooten, who is employed in the railway mail service and resides in Rome; and Irvine, who is married to T. B. House, also of Rome.

Judge Johnson was graduated from the Rome high school with the class of 1893 and then attended the East Rome Academy. After his father's death he became a clerk in a local store and was afterward a member of the office force of the Massachusetts Mill. He read law under the direction of private instructors and became familiar with the fundamental principles of jurisprudence but was never admitted to the bar. In 1912 he was the popular choice for the office of judge of the probate court of Floyd county and has since presided over this tribunal, being reelected

JUDGE HARRY JOHNSON

without opposition at the close of each term. He has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of his position, and his long retention therein establishes the quality of his service. He is closely following the example set him by his father and has accomplished much valuable work in connection with county affairs.

On June 26, 1918, Judge Johnson was married to Miss Eula H. Bradshaw, a daughter of Henry J. Bradshaw, a native of Floyd county, who is one of its largest landowners and formerly served on the board of roads and revenues. The Judge and his wife have two children: Harry, Jr., born April 1, 1919; and Emma Josephine Bradshaw, born December 2, 1925.

Judge Johnson is a faithful member of the South Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is very active in fraternal affairs and has filled a number of offices in the organizations with which he is affiliated. He is a member of the Lackawanna Tribe of Red Men; Rome Council, No. 61, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Lindale Lodge, No. 110, Knights of Pythias; and Lindale Lodge, No. 46, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand. He is also a Mason, belonging to Lindale Lodge, No. 455, F. & A. M., of which he has been master; Lindale Chapter, R. A. M.; and Rome Commandery, K. T. Judge Johnson is constantly improving his mind by judicious reading and study, nor has he neglected his physical development, and is a lover of outdoor sports. He has advanced through the medium of his own efforts, and his career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of those men whose good opinion is worth having.

BENNETT A. HOOKS.

Bennett A. Hooks, a veteran of the World war, has made remarkable progress since entering business life and at the age of thirty-three years is classed with the foremost lumber manufacturers of eastern Georgia. He is also a successful planter and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Gibson, where he has long made his home. He was born August 17, 1893, in Jefferson county, Georgia, a son of Bennett A. and Lanie (Kelley) Hooks, the former a native of Washington county, this state, and the latter of Glascock county. The father followed the occupation of farming in Washington county for many years and was also active in public affairs, serving for five years as postmaster of Gibson. In 1897 he was called to his final rest and his widow now resides with the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Hooks was reared in Gibson and attended the high schools at Hephzibah and Mount Vernon, Georgia. He became a traveling salesman and filled that position until September 5, 1917, when he responded to the call to the colors, and was sent overseas with the American Expeditionary Force. He was first sergeant of his company and spent eighteen months at the front, performing his part in that memorable conflict with high courage and unfaltering devotion to duty. He was honorably discharged August 24, 1919, and after his return to Gibson embarked in the lumber industry, in which he has found a field of activity particularly suited to his talents. He operates eight sawmills and one planing mill and conducts a business of extensive proportions, furnishing employment to one hundred and ten persons. Mr. Hooks is an executive of exceptional capacity, combining a capacity for detail with the ability to think in large terms, and his judgment in business matters is unerring. He is the owner of a tract of five hundred acres in Jefferson county and the methods employed in the cultivation of his land are the expression of the latest scientific developments along agricultural lines.

Mr. Hooks is a member of Gibson Lodge, No. 257, of the Masonic order and also belongs to the American Legion. He is a Baptist in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has many stanch friends in Gibson

and any project that means the advancement of the community enlists his hearty support. His industry, ability and enterprise are amply illustrated in his career and his life, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

WALTER GROVER CORNETT.

Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, and possessing an enterprising spirit and the capacity for hard work, Walter G. Cornett has steadily advanced in a most exacting profession, becoming recognized as one of the talented young lawyers of Athens. He was born in Atlanta, Georgia, September 24, 1887, and is a son of Bartlett Pinckney and Josephine (Winter) Cornett. He attended common and private schools of Atlanta and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1911. He came to Athens in February, 1909, as a deputy clerk of the United States district court and on July 1 of that year was appointed by Judge William T. Newman as United States commissioner for the northern district of Georgia, enjoying the distinction of being the youngest man ever chosen to fill that position. In 1918 he became an instructor in the law school of the University of Georgia and in 1921 was promoted to a full professorship. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and possesses the faculty of imparting his knowledge clearly and readily to others. He is also an able advocate and wise counselor and enjoys a liberal clientele. Judge Cornett is the author of a monograph, "Finding the Law," which was published in 1919, and he is now preparing an analysis of the appellate decisions involving the "Law of Evidence in Georgia."

On December 2, 1907, Judge Cornett was united in marriage to Miss Ola Goza Ford, of Norcross, Georgia, and they have become the parents of four children: Walter G. Jr., Nelle Robie, Anne Sylvia and Joe Winter. Mr. Cornett is affiliated with all of the Masonic bodies in Athens and exemplifies in his life the beneficent teachings of the order, occupying a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN R. LEWIS, M. D.

Dr. John R. Lewis, a successful physician and surgeon, is one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Louisville, Georgia, and has also contributed his share toward the upbuilding and improvement of the community with which he has allied his interests. He was born March 27, 1891, at Union Point, Greene county, Georgia, and comes of distinguished ancestry, tracing his lineage to the family of George Washington. He is a son of Rev. John R. and Nona Ransom (Dillard) Lewis, also natives of this state. The father was for many years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, working untiringly and effectively to broaden its influence, and is now living retired at Sparta, Georgia. He was long a prominent figure in the arena of public affairs, serving for eight years as school commissioner of Hancock county, Georgia, as a member of the state legislature during the session of 1884-85, and also occupied a place on the board of county commissioners of Hancock county. He was one of a family of seven sons, all of whom graduated with honors from Emory College, and four of his brothers served throughout the Civil war.

Dr. Lewis attended the high school at Washington, Georgia, and during his senior year was a student at Rinehart College. He taught school for a year and then entered the medical department of the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915. He was next an interne at the University and Children's Hospitals in Augusta, gaining valuable experience, and then located at Macon, Georgia, becoming associated with Dr. Howard J. Williams. In October, 1917, Dr. Lewis

opened an office in Louisville, Georgia, and a large practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his ability. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis upon which his work rests and employs the most effective methods and remedial agents in treating his patients. Dr. Lewis is also interested in local real estate and recently erected two modern store buildings in Louisville, in which he also has other valuable property.

On the 5th of February, 1917, Dr. Lewis married Miss Ethel Boone, a daughter of William F. and Mary (Varn) Boone, natives of Georgia. The father, who is a direct descendant of Daniel Boone, the noted Indian fighter, acts as postmaster of the town of Baxter, Georgia. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have two children: John R. (III), who was born December 10, 1917; and Mary Frances, born September 12, 1921.

Dr. Lewis is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Mason and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and during the World war was examiner for the local draft board. Through broad reading and close study of the cases intrusted to his care Dr. Lewis is constantly augmenting his professional knowledge and skill and his fellow townsmen attest his sterling worth.

GEORGE W. ANDERSON.

A large and rapidly growing business is the visible evidence of the systematic labors and executive ability of George W. Anderson, president and founder of the Atlanta Automobile Top & Trimming Company. He was born December 21, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his parents, James R. and Mary (Ewling) Anderson, were also natives of that city. The father was a carriage maker and for many years was numbered among the leading manufacturers of Cincinnati. Disposing of his interests in that city, he came to Atlanta on account of his health. He passed away in 1920, while his wife's demise occurred in 1910. To their union were born four children, three of whom are now living: George W.; and Mrs. Etta Sarvis and Mrs. Mabel Kirk, both residents of Cincinnati.

George W. Anderson attended the public schools of Hartwell, Ohio, situated in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and also completed a course in the Bartlett Business College of that city. He then served an apprenticeship under his father, becoming thoroughly conversant with the carriage maker's trade. He aided in the conduct of the Cincinnati factory until the business was sold and then entered the employ of Sears, Roebuck & Company, acting as manager of their carriage plant for about six years. On the expiration of that period he went to Toledo, Ohio, and was made manager of the trimming department of the Pope Motor Car Company. He filled that position for three years and in 1910 came to Atlanta, where he established a business of his own. He started with a small shop, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the volume of his trade until it now covers a wide area. The business is located at No. 92 Piedmont avenue, where he has a large plant, in which he has installed every modern appliance to facilitate the work. He has thirty employes, all of whom are thoroughly competent, and the house is represented in the southern states by five traveling salesmen. He has incorporated the business, which is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, and under his expert administration the Atlanta Automobile Top & Trimming Company has forged steadily to the front, ranking with the most progressive and successful industries of the kind in the south.

On August 8, 1902, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mary Grueninger, a daughter of Christian Grueninger, a prominent resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one child, Lucille, who was born in that city in 1904. She is a normal school graduate and is a teacher in the Girls high school of Atlanta. Mr. Anderson is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective

Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Atlanta Automobile Association and is one of the progressive members of the Chamber of Commerce. His enterprise, ability and probity have won him high standing in business circles of Atlanta, and in all matters of citizenship his influence is on the side of advancement and improvement.

JAMES A. BRIGMAN.

James A. Brigman, manager of the Indiana Truck Company of Georgia, is one of the best known and successful motor truck dealers in this section of the south. He was born December 1, 1886, in Montgomery county, Georgia, a son of A. J. and Sophia (Adams) Brigman, the latter also a native of that county. The father was born in North Carolina and for many years was connected with the turpentine industry, making his home in Mount Vernon, Georgia. To Mr. and Mrs. Brigman were born five children: V. L., of Atlanta; Mrs. L. A. Farmer, a resident of Dothan, Alabama; James A., Mrs. Neal Danse, Mrs. R. B. Steward, all residents of Atlanta.

James A. Brigman attended the public schools of McRae and his higher education was acquired in the South Georgia College. He started his business career as a traveling salesman and for a number of years was employed in that capacity by the John D. Wayne Candy Company. In 1916 he severed his relations with that firm and established a business of his own, organizing the Brigman Motor Company, distributors for the Federal trucks in Georgia. He successfully guided the destiny of the business, filling the offices of president and manager until 1924, when he disposed of his interests therein and has since been manager of the Indiana Truck Company of Georgia, in Atlanta, and distributor for their wholesale and retail trade throughout the state. Mr. Brigman is one of the efficient and highly capable representatives of the corporation and occupies a position of prominence in trade circles throughout the territory that he controls. The company maintains a parts depot for the accommodation of owners and dealers in the Atlanta territory and also operates a well equipped service station.

On the 19th of March, 1919, Mr. Brigman was united in marriage to Miss Eloise Shaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Shaw. Mr. Brigman reserves his energies for his business and his connection with organizations of a social or fraternal nature is limited to membership in the Capital City Club. Earnest, sincere and courteous, he readily makes friends and the years serve to strengthen his hold upon their esteem, for high principles have guided him in every relation of life.

JAMES EDWIN KERR.

J. Edwin Kerr, a representative of one of the oldest families in the south, came of a long line of distinguished ancestors who in their generation rendered valuable service to both state and nation, and in person, in talents and in achievements he was a worthy representative of his family. Gifted with remarkable business ability, he seemed to realize intuitively just when the time was ripe for the institution of a new project, and his keen sagacity and farseeing mind enabled him readily to avoid the many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led. He focused his energies in directions where fruition was certain, excelling in every line of endeavor to which he turned his attention, and in his brief business career contributed in notable measure toward Atlanta's upbuilding and prestige through his extensive operations in the printing and real estate business as well as in the lumber industry.

Mr. Kerr was born December 15, 1888, in Yanceyville, North Carolina. He was

J. EDWIN KERR

a great-great-grandson of Alexander Kerr, a native of Scotland, who was born June 26, 1726, and married Elizabeth Rice. Their first son, John Kerr, was born January 29, 1754, in North Carolina and died February 22, 1816. He was one of the influential men of that state and for seven terms was a member of congress. He married Mary Graves, who was born January 26, 1754, and died February 22, 1831. From her the Kerr descendants are in direct line for eligibility to membership in the Daughters of the Revolution and the society of Colonial Dames. Her brother, John Herndon Graves, was born in September, 1749, and died in October, 1829. He served with the rank of captain in the Continental army and at the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, fought March 15, 1781, was wounded and left on the field. He was of English lineage and his father, John Graves, represented the sixth generation of the family in America. He was the son of John Graves of the fifth generation, who was the son of John Graves of the fourth generation. He was the son of William Graves of the third generation, whose father was Thomas Graves of the second generation. He was a son of Captain Thomas Graves of the first generation, who was born in England and came to Virginia with the second party of settlers on the ship Mary and Margaret in 1608, accompanied by his wife Katharine, and sons, John and Thomas. He remained with the colonists on the James river for some time and was taken prisoner by the Indians but was ransomed. He represented "Smythe's Hundred" in the house of burgesses, which convened at Jamestown, Virginia, July 30, 1619, and which was the first American legislative body of the colonial period. Through Captain Thomas Graves his female descendants are eligible to membership in the society of Colonial Dames.

To the marriage of John Kerr and Mary Graves, mentioned above, were born several children. James Kerr, their seventh child, was born August 19, 1788, and died April 28, 1848. He took a keen interest in public affairs and served for thirteen years in the state senate of North Carolina. He married Frances Ann McNeill, who was born August 1, 1813, and died September 5, 1869. Their oldest son, James Luther Cary Kerr, was born May 2, 1842, and for many years practiced law in North Carolina, his native state, subsequently removing to Atlanta. He married Ennis Loftin, who was born June 7, 1855, in Marengo county, Alabama. She resides in Decatur, Georgia, but Mr. Kerr passed away July 8, 1917. They were the parents of seven children: John Basley Graves, deceased; Olive, deceased; Laurene, who is now Mrs. Frederick A. Coleman of Graymont, Georgia; James Edwin; Roy Spencer, deceased; Mabel Elise; and Harriet Frances, who is now Mrs. J. Davis Camp.

J. Edwin Kerr was but a year old when the family moved to Atlanta and he attended private schools, afterward taking a preparatory course in the Donald & Fraser school of Decatur, but did not enter college. Nevertheless he remained a student throughout life and was one of the best informed men in Atlanta. He first became connected with the printing business and when but eighteen was made superintendent, directing the labors of men of forty-five and fifty years. At the age of twenty he started out on his own initiative, founding the Publishers Press, and in a short time had developed the largest printing establishment in the south. He did the work for about one hundred leading publications, including trade papers, magazines, etc., and his well equipped plant and expert understanding of the trade enabled him to turn out work of the highest quality. He sold the business in 1919 but continued the publication of several trade journals, including "Refrigeration" and "The Southern Funeral Director." In 1919 he associated himself with Thomas H. Simmons, and the Simmons-Kerr Realty Company built many of Atlanta's finest apartment houses, doing much to improve and beautify the city. Mr. Kerr was heavily interested in the Coral Gables property in Florida and owned personally several apartment houses in Atlanta, including the Ponchartrain. He had much valuable real estate in Georgia, as well as in Miami, Florida, and his conservatism was a guarantee for the soundness of his investments. He was president of the Kerr Lumber Company, conducting both a wholesale and retail business, and was also prominently identified with the Ray Lumber Company. He was a tireless worker and derived keen enjoyment from the

solution of intricate and involved business problems. Regular in habit and methodical and decisive in action, he was enabled to perform duties as varied in character as they were successful in result, and as an executive he had few equals.

On June 19, 1914, Mr. Kerr married Miss Magnolia Bostwick, a daughter of John and Susie (Green) Bostwick, the former a well known capitalist of Georgia and the builder of the town which bears his name. He constructed the railroad in that locality, the oil mills and the ginseng factory, and is also a successful merchant and agriculturist, possessing unusual business qualifications and the spirit of initiative. To Mr. and Mrs. Kerr was born a son, James Edwin, Jr.

Mr. Kerr was an energetic member of the Chamber of Commerce and was also active in the social and fraternal life of his community, belonging to the W. D. Luckie lodge of Masons, the Knight Templar Commandery, Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Capital City Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. He was affiliated with the Tabernacle Baptist church and closely observed its teachings. He was a most unusual man and intellectually a mental giant. He was devoted to his family and friends and possessed that high sense of duty and honor which constitutes the vital essence of the gentleman. He responded to the final summons on the 24th of November, 1924, at the early age of thirty-five years, and his untimely death was an irreparable loss to the city, for the elements were happily blended in the rounding out of a nature finely attuned and altogether admirable.

CLARENCE G. REDMOND, M. D.

Dr. Clarence G. Redmond, a general practitioner, has been a member of Savannah's medical fraternity for twelve years and the general confidence in which he is held testifies eloquently to his skill. He was born April 24, 1884, in Montgomery county, Georgia, and his parents were Michael George and Missouri (Stansel) Redmond, natives of North Carolina. The father came to Georgia as a young man and his marriage occurred in this state. He located in Montgomery county and devoted the remainder of his life to the turpentine business. He was also connected with the lumber industry and success rewarded his well directed efforts. He died September 12, 1904, at the age of forty-seven years, when in the prime of life, and the mother's demise occurred in 1887, at the early age of twenty-three years.

Dr. Redmond spent the period of his boyhood in Montgomery and Telfair counties and there attended the public schools, also taking a course in the South Georgia College. He began the study of medicine at the University of Georgia in 1903 and was graduated with the class of 1907. For three years he was associated in a professional capacity with the Chattahoochee Lumber Company at Lela, Georgia, and then completed a course in the New York Post Graduate Hospital & College. He came to Savannah in 1913 and for a number of years was connected with the relief department of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. He is thoroughly familiar with the scientific basis on which his work rests and his practice has grown steadily as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which ever confront the physician in his efforts to check the progress of disease.

On March 1, 1909, Dr. Redmond married Miss Carrie Avant, a daughter of Dr. A. L. R. and America (Donaldson) Avant, natives of Georgia. For many years Dr. Avant engaged in the practice of medicine in Savannah, gaining an enviable reputation in professional circles of the city. Death terminated his labors on the 7th of June, 1920, but the mother still resides in Savannah. Dr. and Mrs. Redmond have one child, Ravenal Avant, born February 14, 1911.

Dr. Redmond is a member of the local, state and national medical associations and has served as city physician of Savannah. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen

of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a consistent member of the Missionary Baptist church and gives his political support to the democratic party. Dr. Redmond has gained high standing in professional circles of the city and is also esteemed by those whom he has met in other walks of life.

SHEPPARD WALTER FOSTER, D. D. S.

Dr. Sheppard W. Foster is widely known as president of the American Dental Association and the executive head of the Atlanta Southern Dental College. He stands at the top of his profession and is also a successful manufacturer. Born June 11, 1861, in Troy, Pike county, Alabama, he is a son of John Louis and Martha A. (Roundtree) Foster, both of whom were natives of Georgia and migrated to Alabama in their youth. The father was a prominent educator and served as superintendent of schools of Pike county, devoting his life to the profession of teaching. Death summoned him in 1883 and his widow has reached the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Dr. Foster completed a course in a private school at Little Oak, Alabama, and then obtained a position as salesman with one of the merchants of Troy. He was thus engaged until he entered the Vanderbilt University of Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of D. D. S. He opened an office in Decatur, Alabama, and followed his profession in that city until 1894, when he located in Atlanta. He practiced for two years and in 1896 became dean of the Southern Dental College, acting in that capacity until 1917, when it was merged with the Atlanta Dental College. Dr. Foster was chosen president of the new institution, which has since been known as the Atlanta Southern Dental College, and under his able administration it has made notable progress, ranking with the best institutions of the kind in the country. He is also a sagacious, farsighted business man and as president of the Golden Eagle Buggy Company displays marked executive ability.

On November 11, 1891, Dr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Lee Jackson, a daughter of Dr. Walter C. Jackson, one of the foremost physicians of Montgomery, Alabama, and a representative of old and aristocratic families of the south. Her ancestors served in the early Colonial wars and also fought for American independence during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Foster is a true "daughter of the south," possessing those virtues and accomplishments which grace her sex, and is one of Georgia's most prominent women. She is connected with the Societies of Colonial Wars and American Colonists and served as state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is vice president from Georgia of the last named organization and is also affiliated with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. She acts as vice president and general manager of the Woman's League and the Officers Club and takes a deep and helpful interest in movements for the uplift of humanity and the attainment of that higher civilization for which the world is constantly striving.

Dr. Foster is identified with the Masonic order and belongs to the Rotary and Capital City Clubs and the Psi Omega and Omega Kappa Upsilon fraternities. He is a man of superior intellectual attainments and his professional activities have been of national scope and importance. He was secretary of the Alabama State Dental Society for four years and in 1892 was elected secretary of the Southern Dental Association, filling that office until its consolidation with the American Dental Association. He was secretary to the joint convention of the Southern and American Dental Associations, held at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, in 1897, at which time the two were consolidated under the name of the National Dental Association, and Dr. Foster was made secretary of the southern branch. In 1907-8 he was president of the National Association of Dental faculties and in 1920 was chosen president of the Georgia State Dental Association, while at the present writing he is a member of its

executive board. In 1925 he was elected a trustee of the American Dental Association and in 1925 was honored with the presidency of this Association. He is a member of the National Dental Educational Council of America, is an honorary member of the State Dental Societies of Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, and the Chicago Dental Society and also belongs to the Presidents Club. His life has been one of great activity and usefulness and Atlanta numbers him among its most distinguished citizens.

COLONEL JAMES ALPHA GRIFFIN.

Colonel James Alpha Griffin, postmaster of Cordele and one of the largest planters in Crisp county, is a scion of one of the old and distinguished families of the south and by his personal achievements not only sustains the traditions of the past but has also brought added luster to an honored name. Lewellen ap Griffin ap Lewellen, the last king of Wales, was the first of the Griffin family and his title was conferred upon the oldest son of the king of England when Wales became subject to that crown. Admiral Sir John Griffin, of the British admiralty, was an illustrious member of the family and resided at Trexted, near London. He was a close friend of the American representatives of the family, who were wealthy and educated their sons in London and Edinburgh.

Thomas Griffin and his brother Samuel were the American progenitors of that branch of the family from which Colonel James A. Griffin is descended. They settled in Rappahannock county, Virginia, and the records of 1651 show that Thomas Griffin was a large land owner at that time. His wife's name was Sarah and their son, LeRoy, bore the rank of colonel in the Continental army, contributing his quota toward the winning of American independence. He married Miss Winifred Corbin and their son Thomas was a member of the house of burgesses, serving in that body from 1718 until 1723. His son, LeRoy, was made high sheriff of Richmond county, Virginia. To LeRoy and Mary Ann Griffin were born four illustrious sons: Dr. Corbin Griffin, who was a surgeon in the Continental army; William and Samuel Griffin, who served as colonels in the Revolutionary war; and the Hon. Cyrus Griffin, who was the last president of the Continental congress. He married Lady Christina, the daughter of the earl of Traquar and the sister of Charles Stuart, Lord Linton. They had four children: John, Mary, Thomas and Louisa. Thomas Griffin migrated from Virginia to North Carolina, settling near Wilmington, and became the father of eight sons, one of whom was named David. The last mentioned was born in 1808 and died in 1907, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years and eight months. At the time of the Mexican war he offered his aid to his country and was also a volunteer Union soldier during the Civil war. He was a gallant defender of the cause which he espoused and was severely wounded at Vicksburg. He married Miss Sarah Cole and they became the parents of nine children: James Knox Polk, David, Jeremiah, Kate, Martha, Wilmuth, Isaac, Edward and Ella. Dr. James Knox Polk Griffin was born at Beardstown, Illinois, January 20, 1848, and was a baccalaureate graduate of the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College. He was also a volunteer soldier in the Union army and served in Missouri under General Price. Dr. Griffin was an able representative of his profession and built up a large practice. He married Miss Susan Cora May, who was born at Meredosia, Illinois, August 1, 1851, and they had a family of nine children: James Alpha, Julius Clarence, Julia Clarissa, David Edward, Martha May, Bertha Gay, Gilbert Alonzo, Cora Elizabeth and Charles Franklin.

James A. Griffin was born January 11, 1874, in Galion, Ohio, and obtained his early education in the common schools, supplementing his training by private lessons and individual study. He afterward attended high schools both in Kansas and Illinois and his academic instruction was acquired intermittently, as opportunity afforded. He was a student at Illinois College at Jacksonville when William Jennings Bryan

COLONEL JAMES A. GRIFFEN

was nominated for the first time as the democratic candidate for president and well remembers the day when the news reached the alma mater of this distinguished statesman. Colonel Griffin took a special course at the Georgia State Normal in 1900 and in 1905 was graduated from Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, which awarded him the degree of LL. B., being admitted to the bar in the same year. He taught in the common schools of Arkansas in 1890 and in that year became a candy maker for the firm of Snyder-Chaffee & Company at Columbus, Ohio. He filled that position for four years and during 1895 and 1896 taught in the public schools of Illinois. From 1897 until 1904 he was connected with educational interests of Georgia, during which period he acted as principal at Fitzgerald, Mystic and Pitts, spending two years in each place. In 1905 he began the practice of law in Fitzgerald and there followed his profession until 1914. He was intrusted with much important litigation and won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. Meanwhile he had become keenly interested in agricultural activities and gradually added to his holdings until he became the owner of one thousand acres of highly productive land, on which he placed many modern improvements. He still retains this valuable property, which is operated along scientific lines, and from 1914 until 1922 concentrated his attention upon its management. On September 26, 1922, he was appointed postmaster at Cordele and has since filled this important office, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. During this period he has also acted as local custodian of federal property, valued at seventy-five thousand dollars, and faithfully executes the trust reposed in him.

In Cordele, Georgia, June 17, 1903, Colonel Griffin was married to Miss Sarah Adeline McIver, who was born in this vicinity August 20, 1879. She is a lineal descendant of the famous Cobb family of Georgia, being a granddaughter of Thomas Cobb. Colonel and Mrs. Griffin have a family of four sons: James Alpha, Jr., Angus Knox, McIver Edward and John Cyrus, all of whom are with their parents.

Colonel Griffin is affiliated with the First Baptist church at Cordele and in politics is a republican. He served at one time as court commissioner and for two years was a drummer in the Le Roy (Kansas) Zouaves, a Home Guard military training company, organized under authority of the governor and commanded by Captain Steve Devers. Colonel Griffin's activities have covered a broad scope, bringing him a wide acquaintance and the esteem of many friends. He is a useful and influential member of society and has never deviated from the path of honor and rectitude.

S. M. COWN.

A name well known to the citizens of Haralson county is that of the able and popular county superintendent of schools, Professor S. M. Cown, who has gained a high reputation as a man of high attainments and practical ability as an educator. His long-continued prestige in educational circles stands in unmistakable evidence of his ability and serves as a voucher for his intrinsic worth of character. S. M. Cown was born in Loganville, Walton county, Georgia, on the 28th day of June, 1880, and is a son of J. P. and Mary Jane (Roquemore) Cown, both of whom are living, the father being a prominent and successful farmer. The subject's paternal grandfather, Peter Cown, was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Army of Virginia. S. M. Cown secured his education in the public schools of Loganville, Georgia, and then entered the Georgia State Normal School, where he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of L. T. and Manual Arts. He then taught school for four years, after which he did extension teaching for the State College of Agriculture in cooperation with the United States department of agriculture for twelve years. He lectured for farmers' and teachers' institutes over some one hundred and fourteen counties in Georgia, being in direct charge of twenty-five to forty-five county agents in agri-

culture and his work was highly appreciated and commended by all who were interested in it. In 1924 Professor Cown was elected superintendent of schools for Haralson county, his term to expire in 1929. He helped to organize the first self-governing club in the Georgia schools, and it became eminently successful. For five years he has conducted an automobile agency and garage in Tallapoosa, Georgia. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, giving liberally to its support, as he also does to all worthy benevolent objects. He is a member of the Georgia Educational Association and the American Association of superintendents.

On January 28, 1915, Professor Cown was married to Miss Mattie L. Brooks, of Temple, Georgia, daughter of John W. and Cynthia (Allen) Brooks, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Brooks was during his active life one of Georgia's greatest pure-bred stock raisers, specializing in Jersey cows, Berkshire hogs, White and Buff Orpington chickens and game cocks. Mr. and Mrs. Cown are the parents of two children, John Mark and William Brock. Mr. Cown is a man of studious habits, deep and comprehensive knowledge and broad views of life and its problems. He is well qualified for the position which he holds, being a man of sound judgment and wise discrimination, and because of his splendid official record thus far he has gained the respect and esteem of the teachers of the county. He is a genial and affable man in social intercourse and has gained a host of warm friends throughout Haralson county. He is now planning to sever his relations with his present business affiliations and devote his entire time and efforts to the cause of education in Haralson county, Georgia.

DAVID LEE PAULK.

David Lee Paulk, clerk of the superior court of Ben Hill county and one of the prominent citizens of Fitzgerald, has figured conspicuously in public affairs for a period of eleven years and his record is an unblemished one. He was born February 24, 1892, in Irwin county, Georgia, and is a son of William R. and Una (Luke) Paulk, also natives of this state, in which the family has lived for generations. Elbert Paulk, the grandfather, was a son of James Paulk and a grandson of McKager Paulk, all of whom were residents of Georgia. John J. Luke, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Georgia and a son of Jesse Luke, also of this state.

Mr. Paulk received his early instruction in rural schools near his home, continuing his studies in the high school at Fitzgerald, from which he was graduated in 1912, and afterward completed a course in the Georgia-Alabama Business College at Macon. When twenty years of age he became a bookkeeper in the office of Drs. Ware & Ware, prominent physicians of Fitzgerald, and filled that position for a year, receiving a salary of forty dollars per month. In January, 1914, he was the successful candidate for the office of city clerk of Fitzgerald and subsequent reelections continued him therein until 1924. In November of that year he was elected clerk of the superior court of Ben Hill county, taking office January 1, 1925, and discharges his duties with characteristic thoroughness and fidelity, performing his work in a most systematic and efficient manner.

On June 3, 1914, at Fitzgerald, Mr. Paulk married Miss Mary B. McLendon, a daughter of H. L. McLendon, who served for some time as clerk of Webster county, Georgia, and later as treasurer and oil inspector of Ben Hill county. The children of this union are Mary Ann and David Lee Paulk, Jr. Mrs. Paulk is a Baptist in religious faith and belongs to the Woman's Missionary Society. During the World war Mr. Paulk acted as assistant to the local exemption board. He is also an earnest worker in the Baptist church of Fitzgerald, of which he has been clerk for about seven years, and is serving on its board of deacons. He has been president of the Bible Class for some time and is a member of the Business Men's Evangelistic Club. He is also connected with the Kiwanis and Golf Clubs and the Chamber of Commerce.

He gives his political support to the democratic party, whose principles appeal to him as the best form of government for the majority, and is actuated by high ideals in the discharge of his civic duties. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of Alee Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is prominent in the latter fraternity. He became an Entered Apprentice April 23, 1917, a Fellow Craftsman May 17, 1917, and Master Mason June 14, 1917. He has filled the following offices: Senior deacon, 1918; junior warden, 1919; senior warden, 1920; worshipful master, 1921. In the Chapter he became Mark Master on April 15, 1919; Past Master, April 15, 1919; Most Excellent Master, April 16, 1919, and Royal Arch Mason, April 16, 1919, and filled the following offices: high priest in 1920 and 1923; scribe in 1921 and 1922. He was made a Royal Master, Select Master and Super Excellent Master of the Council on June 21, 1920, and has filled the following offices: deputy master in 1921; thrice illustrious master in 1922 and 1923; and principal conductor of work in 1924. In the Commandery he received the Red Cross, Malta and Temple Degrees on April 22, 1919, and became senior warden April 2, 1920; generalissimo, March 25, 1921; commander, April 14, 1922; recorder, March 23, 1923, and is still serving as recorder. Mr. Paulk is an exemplary representative of the order and measures up to high standards in every relation of life, enjoying the esteem of many friends.

ROBERT HARRISON JONES, JR.

Endowed by nature with keen mentality and animated by an indomitable spirit which has raised him far above the ranks of the commonplace, Robert Harrison Jones, Jr., has surmounted every obstacle barring his path to success, advancing steadily toward the goal fixed by his ambition. He paid the expenses of his college course, winning honors in scholarship, and in later years he has amply justified the promise of his student days. For over seventeen years he has been a member of the Atlanta bar and the consensus of public opinion names him with the city's leading attorneys. He has also achieved prominence in other lines and was chosen president of the local Kiwanis Club for the year 1925. Mr. Jones was born June 7, 1884, in Jacksonville, Florida, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a scion of old and highly esteemed families of the south. He is a son of Robert H. and Susan Gilchrist (Baker) Jones, the former a native of Liberty county, Georgia. The mother was born in North Carolina and later moved to Florida, and her father, Judge James D. Baker, represented that state in the senate of the Confederacy during the war. The paternal grandfather, Major Andrew Maybank Jones, was also a native of Liberty county, Georgia, and won his title by gallant service in the Civil war. Robert H. Jones, Sr., was engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Jacksonville and in 1889 moved with his family to Atlanta, where they still reside.

Robert H. Jones, Jr., was graduated from the Boys high school of Atlanta in 1901, taking first honors in a class of thirty-three, and during the following year he was employed in one of the business departments of the Atlanta Constitution. Through the exercise of rigid economy he saved two hundred dollars, and this sum he at once invested in a higher education. In the fall of 1902 he entered Princeton University, in which he completed the full four years' course, receiving the A. B. degree in 1906. Woodrow Wilson was at that time president of the institution. The amount which he had saved served only to start Mr. Jones on his collegiate course, and he paid the remainder of his expenses at Princeton by doing reportorial work for the various newspapers throughout the country. He was editor of some of the university publications, and though a student depending upon his own means he won social popularity. His graduating class consisted of two hundred and seventy-six members and he was awarded the distinction of the Phi Beta Kappa honors, being one of the first ten in point of scholarship. Returning to Atlanta, he was engaged in insurance work for a

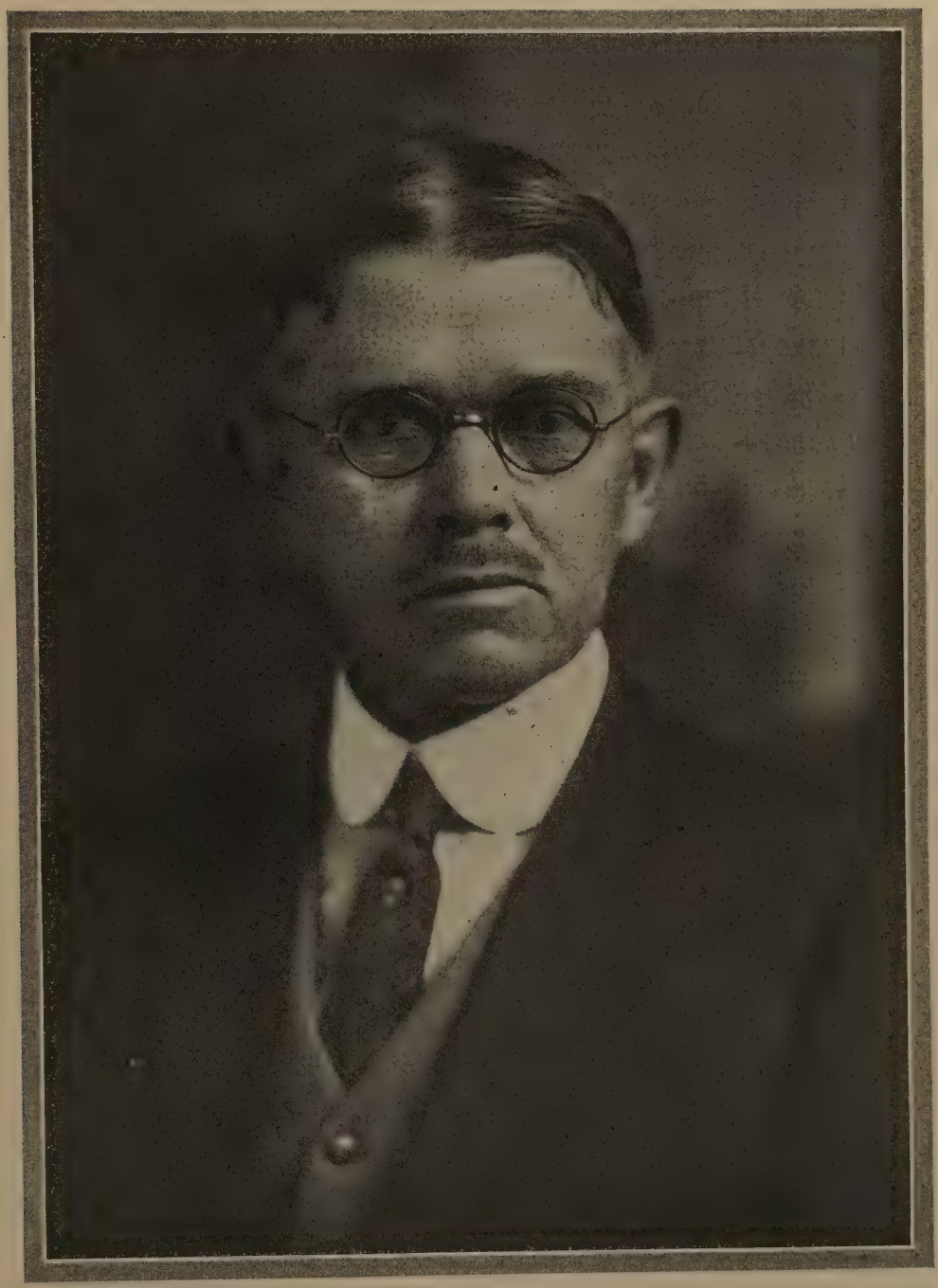
few months and in January, 1907, entered the law department of the University of Georgia. He completed the two years' course in one and a half years, paying his way by working along lines similar to those followed at Princeton, and he was graduated in June, 1908, with the degree of LL. B. He has since practiced in Atlanta, and a large and important clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in his legal acumen. A clear and forceful speaker, he never fails to impress his hearers with the justice of the cause he pleads, and in legal combat, he is regarded as a formidable adversary.

On November 5, 1910, Mr. Jones married Miss Kate Waldo, of Atlanta, a daughter of A. L. Waldo and a niece of Governor John M. Slaton of Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have become the parents of four children: Albie Waldo, born February 25, 1912; Robert H. (III), whose natal day was September 8, 1913; Nancy Waldo, who was born February 20, 1915; and Slaton Martin, born June 2, 1916. Mr. Jones is allied with the democratic party and was always a strong admirer of Woodrow Wilson, whom he regarded as one of America's greatest statesmen and political leaders. He has served his city as a member of the water board for two years and as councilman from the ninth ward for two years (1920-1921). He has been secretary and president of the Princeton Alumni Association of Georgia and was formerly the executive head of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of Atlanta. In January, 1925, he was called to the presidency of the Kiwanis Club of Atlanta, and during 1922-23 he filled a similar office in the Children's Home Society of Georgia. He is a Mason, belonging to Piedmont Lodge No. 447, of which he was elected worshipful master in 1924, and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its progressive members. He is affiliated with the Druid Hills Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his professional connections are with the Atlanta City and Georgia State Bar Associations. Mr. Jones resides in a beautiful home, situated at No. 49 St. Augustine place, and spends much of his leisure time in the society of his family, being devoted to their welfare. He has been the recipient of many important trusts, each of which he has discharged with characteristic fidelity and ability. He has a large circle of loyal friends in Atlanta and has reaped the reward of industry, perseverance and integrity—success and an honored name.

GEORGE W. CAMP, M. A., PED. D.

The county of Carroll numbers among its citizens skilled and widely known physicians, lawyers of state repute and other men of conspicuous place in the business world. While proud of them, she is not lacking in others who have achieved distinction in callings requiring intellectual abilities of a high order. Among the latter stands Dr. George W. Camp, the able and popular president of the Bowdon State Normal and Industrial College, who occupies a deservedly conspicuous place. No one is more entitled to the thoughtful consideration of a free and enlightened people than he who shapes and directs the minds of the young, adds to the value of their intellectual treasures and moulds their characters. This is pre-eminently the mission of the faithful and conscientious teacher and to such noble work is the life of the subject of this sketch devoted.

Dr. Camp is a native son of Carroll county, having been born near Carrollton, on the 19th of March, 1870, and he was reared on his father's farm, about four miles northwest of Villa Rica, and to the operation of which farm he later contributed of his efforts. He was not only early inured to the routine of farm life, but under his father's direction, learned shop work of various kinds. He also had the management of his father's gristmill. In addition, he frequently worked at the gin and sawmill, operated the farm reapers and mowers, dug wells and topped pin trees, so that his early manual education was not by any means neglected, at least not along



DR. GEORGE W. CAMP

the practical lines accessible to him at that time. During his youth, he attended a country school a few weeks in summer and winter, and in September, 1890, he entered the high school at Villa Rica, where he was graduated in May, 1893. Being intensely ambitious to secure a collegiate education, he studied hard during the ensuing summer, making special preparations for college, and on entering Emory College, at Oxford, Georgia, in September, 1893, he was able to make the sophomore class on examination. He was graduated from Emory in June, 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had had some previous experience in teaching, having taught during the summer of 1889 in a country school at Wesley Chapel, Carroll county, and again during the summers of 1891, 1892 and 1893, his salary being thirty-five dollars a month. During the school year 1896-97, he taught eight months in a small school at Ashville, Florida, for sixty dollars a month, and in April, 1898, became the associate principal of the West End Institute, at Cartersville, Georgia, a private school, where he received less than sixty dollars a month. The following fall he accepted an invitation from State Superintendent Sheats, of Florida, to go to Crawfordsville and organize, superintend and operate the Wakulla county high school, and remained there until 1901, when he left because of malarial conditions. His initial salary was nine hundred dollars per year, and he was offered twelve hundred dollars if he would stay. He then accepted the principalship of Anna Dill Institute at Oakland City, a suburb of Atlanta, where he remained until the spring of 1903, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars, when illness and deaths in the family and his wife's ill health compelled him to make another change. He went to Flower Branch, in northern Georgia, and served nine months (1903-04) as principal of the public schools, at one hundred dollars a month. During this period his wife regained her health. The ensuing summer was spent in study at the University of Tennessee, and in the fall he became superintendent of the McDonough (Georgia) city schools, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars, which was afterward raised to fifteen hundred dollars. He remained there until June, 1908, when he resigned to accept the superintendency of the Waynesboro public schools. After a few months in the latter position, he accepted the chair of English in the North Georgia Agricultural College, at a salary of twelve hundred dollars, which was increased to fifteen hundred dollars by 1910. In that year he was made dean of the department of education, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and in 1916 was made dean of the faculty, at twenty-one hundred dollars. He continued there until 1921, being offered the presidency of that college after he had accepted the presidency of the Bowdon State Normal and Industrial College, at a salary of thirty-three hundred dollars.

Dr. Camp studied at Harvard University in the summer of 1905, specializing in psychology and education. He was at Columbia University during the summers of 1907-1910, specializing in psychology, education, sociology and philosophy, and he received the Master of Arts degree in philosophy there and a Master's diploma in education from the Teachers College in September, 1910. He attended the University of Chicago during the summer quarter of 1915, doing special advanced work in educational and industrial psychology and philosophy. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from the University of Georgia in June, 1921, and is now making a study of social and industrial education. While teaching in the North Georgia Agricultural College, Dr. Camp taught at the University of Georgia during the summers of 1911, 1913, 1914, 1916-21, and taught at the Louisiana State University during the summer of 1912. In these summer schools his work ranged from English and educational subjects in the University of Georgia; industrial psychology at the State College of Agriculture, and to graduate subjects in Universities. A man of vigorous and alert mentality, he has since coming to Bowdon added still further to an already well established reputation as an able and efficient educator, his administrative ability enabling him to attain splendid results, and earning for him the commendation of all who have been familiar with his efforts and accomplishments. The success of a school depends very largely upon the ability and character of its chief officer and in choosing Dr. Camp for this important post the right man was

secured for the place, the board of directors having carefully canvassed the field before making their choice. Enough has been said to indicate the Doctor's bent of mind and the quality of his work, there having been a continual and repeated demand for his services where a high standard of professional excellence is required. A man of scholarly tastes, studious habits and broad and comprehensive knowledge, he has left the indelible impress of his individuality on every community with which he has been identified as a teacher, while his forceful personality has made him a dominating figure in educational circles generally. Unassuming in manner, but genial and friendly in his social relations, he has made friends wherever he has gone and today he enjoys an enviable popularity among those with whom he associates. He is a life member of the National Educational Association and an active member of Georgia State Teachers Association.

In 1898 Dr. Camp was married to Miss Addie Neel, a granddaughter of Major Neel, a noted soldier of the Civil war. To them were born two children, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Camp was educated in the Georgia State Normal College and taught school for several years prior to her marriage.

JOHN C. McMILLAN.

The name of John C. McMillan is closely associated with the pioneer history of Atlanta and with events which have marked the progress of civilization in Georgia. He was long a prominent figure in business circles of the city and his life was ever upright and honorable, the expression of worthy purposes and high ideals. He was born February 7, 1829, in Argyle, Scotland, and had a twin sister, Harriet. They were brought to the United States during their infancy by their parents, who settled in Robeson county, North Carolina.

John C. McMillan was a civil engineer and surveyed the route of the first road between Brunswick and Savannah. During the Civil war he had charge of naval flour mills at Albany, Georgia, and afterward located in Atlanta, entering the wholesale grocery business in partnership with his brother-in-law, Henry Yonge Snow, a Confederate veteran, a lieutenant in the Forty-second Georgia Regiment. He was seriously wounded during the siege of Vicksburg but recovered from his injuries and rejoined his command, serving until the close of the war. The firm of McMillan & Snow enjoyed a well merited reputation for business enterprise and reliability and long maintained a position of leadership in local trade circles. Mr. McMillan reserved a portion of his time for financial affairs and was one of the directors of the State Bank of Georgia, which also benefited by his ripe experience and business acumen. In 1874 Mr. McMillan was chosen alderman and served for eight years. During his term of office he was largely instrumental in the establishing of the public school system in Atlanta.

At Darien, Georgia, December 24, 1857, Mr. McMillan was married to Miss Janie Harrison Snow, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Gignilliatt (Harrison) Snow, and one of two sisters of exceptional beauty and charm of manner. She was a stepdaughter of Colonel Archibald A. Gaulding, of the firm of Gaulding & Whitaker, publishers of the Atlanta Daily Intelligencer, the pioneer newspaper of Atlanta, of which Colonel Gaulding was the editor until his death in 1866. Colonel Gaulding was widely known in Masonry and at one time served as grand master of the Masonic order in Georgia. Rev. Charles A. Dodd, an uncle of Mrs. McMillan, was a Presbyterian minister and one of the scholarly divines of Augusta, Georgia. He was succeeded in the pastorate by the Rev. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, D. D., whose son, Woodrow Wilson, became the nation's chief executive. Dr. Dodd was also a successful teacher and served as president of Roswell Academy, a noted institution in which many of the sons and daugh-

ters of the aristocratic families of the south were educated. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan became the parents of ten children.

Mr. McMillan was identified with the Masonic fraternity and cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and closely adhered to its teachings. He was deeply interested in all matters of public moment and his many admirable traits of character won him the respect, confidence and affection of those who had the pleasure of his closer acquaintance. Mr. McMillan died October 6, 1882, and Mrs. McMillan passed away January 10, 1925.

JOSEPH CONWAY JARNAGIN.

Joseph Conway Jarnagin needs no introduction to the readers of this work, for few men are better known throughout the state. A resident of Warrenton, he was here engaged in the drug business for many years and was also an extensive and successful farmer until his retirement from business about five years ago. He was not only successful during his active career, but by right and honorable living he also won the confidence and esteem of the people, being undoubtedly today one of the best known and best liked residents of his locality. Dr. Jarnagin was born on the 18th day of September, 1854, at Woods Station, Catoosa county, Georgia, and is the son of Dr. Charles Tenan and Catherine (Hale) Jarnagin. The father was educated in the public schools and then entered the Louisville (Ky.) College of Medicine, where he was graduated with the M. D. degree. During the Civil war he was detailed by the Confederate authorities to remain and care for the sick during the war. He was engaged in the active practice of his profession for sixty years and lived to the age of eighty-two years. His father, Thomas Jarnagin, was a farmer, whose family came from Tennessee. The maternal grandfather, Douglas Hale, was a noted planter of his day, and one of the great-grandfathers of Dr. Jarnagin was John Sevier, who was the first governor of Tennessee and a noted Indian fighter of his day.

Joseph Conway Jarnagin received his early education in the common schools and later attended Carson-Newman College at Jefferson City, Tennessee. Under his father's direction he acquired a thorough knowledge of pharmacy, his father being the proprietor of a drug store. He then came to Warrenton and established a drug store, which he conducted continuously until 1920, when, desiring to be relieved of the burdens of business, he sold his store and has since lived retired. He also acquired the ownership of large tracts of land in Warren and other counties, approximately two thousand acres altogether, which he operated with considerable success during the years of his active participation in business, but this also he sold in 1920. His business record is one of which he has just reason to be proud, for it was characterized by honest and fair dealing, courtesy and accommodation, so that he gained and retained a high place in the esteem and respect of all who knew him.

Joseph C. Jarnagin was married to Miss Ida Lester, the daughter of James D. Lester, of Monroe county, Georgia, who, just prior to the Civil war, introduced into the Georgia legislature the first prohibition bill, which forbade the sale of liquors within a radius of two miles of church grounds. Mrs. Jarnagin's mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Bass, was a cousin of Nathan Bass, one of the early presidents of Wesleyan Female College of Macon, Georgia. To Joseph C. and Ida Jarnagin were born six children: Mayme Vinson is the widow of the late Clifford C. Farmer and the mother of five children—Joseph J., Clifford C. and William Hawes, all of whom now live in New York city; Catheryn Hale, who remains at home, and Mary, the first born, who is deceased. Annie Kate died at the age of eleven years. Lester P., who owns the drug store formerly owned by his father, was married to Miss Daisy Cason. Carrie C. is the wife of W. E. Markwater, a cotton broker of Macon, Georgia, and they have two children, Edward and Rebecca. Joseph Conway died at the age of

two years. Ida Bass is the wife of Milton Randolph Lufburrow, an attorney at Sylvania, Georgia, and they have two children, Caroline and Charmen.

Dr. Jarnagin has always given his support to the democratic party and served as a member of the state legislature from 1898 to 1902. He also served as state senator from 1904 to 1906. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has been active for many years, being a member of its board of trustees. More than twenty years ago he was appointed by Governor Brown a member of the board of trustees of the Georgia State Sanitarium for the Insane, and he has rendered effective and appreciated service on that body continuously since. Dr. Jarnagin has sold the old home in which he had lived for many years and recently built a beautiful and attractive brick bungalow, in which he and his wife are spending the sunset years of their lives, secure in the love and affection of their myriad friends throughout this community. The subject is a great lover of dogs, and keeps some fine full-blooded English beagle rabbit hounds. He keeps in touch with world thought and progress and, despite his retirement from business, is still deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of his locality, where the best years of his life have been spent.

GEORGE H. NOBLE, JR., M. D.

For many years the name of Noble has been one of prominence in medical circles of Atlanta and Dr. George H. Noble, Jr., is worthily following in the professional footsteps of his father, enjoying an enviable reputation as a gynecologist. He was born in this city on the 31st of May, 1890, and is a son of Dr. George H. and Mary Lucy (Tolliver) Noble. The mother was born in Rome, Georgia, and her father was one of the well known and highly esteemed physicians of that city, in which he practiced for many years. Dr. George H. Noble, Sr., was born in Atlanta and has long been classed with the city's leading obstetricians. In 1898 he founded Noble's Infirmary, which he has successfully operated for twenty-eight years. The present building is situated at No. 186 South Pryor street and was erected in 1910. It will accommodate about twenty-five patients and is well equipped for the treatment of gynecological and obstetrical cases. Dr. Noble, Sr., is deeply interested in the moral progress of his community and is very active in church work. His home is a beautiful southern mansion, situated at No. 980 Peachtree street and noted for its warm-hearted hospitality. He has a family of three children: Mary Mildred, now the widow of Dr. Bertram H. Wagnon, of Atlanta; Ethel Valentine, who married V. A. Moore, Jr., of this city; and George H. Noble, Jr.

Dr. Noble, Jr., received his early training from private instructors and for one year was a cadet at the Georgia Military Academy. For four years he was a student at the University of Georgia, which awarded him the B. S. degree in 1913, and he then attended the medical school of Columbia University. He spent four years there and was graduated with the class of 1917 with the degree of M. D. He served as an interne at the German Hospital in New York city and in 1918 returned to Atlanta. He has since assisted his father in the conduct of Noble's Infirmary, a medical institution of high standing, and specializes in obstetrics and gynecology. He is a member of the staff of Grady Hospital of Atlanta and assistant instructor of gynecology at Emory University. He is a skilful surgeon and well informed on the subject of women's diseases, to which he devotes much study.

On June 25, 1917, Dr. Noble was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Rogers, a daughter of L. W. Rogers, who established a chain of grocery stores and was classed with Atlanta's foremost business men. The children of this union are Mary Martha, born May 13, 1918, in New York city, and Anne Rogers, who was born in Atlanta, May 10, 1919. Dr. Noble is affiliated with St. Philip's Cathedral and belongs to the Chi Psi fraternity, which he joined while attending the University of Georgia. He is a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the Ameri-

DR. GEORGE H. NOBLE, JR.

can Medical Association. He possesses every qualification necessary for success in his profession and occupies a secure place in the esteem of Atlanta's citizens, who speak of him in laudatory terms. His residence is on West Andrews Drive.

JUDGE MILTON CLARK BARWICK.

For ten years Judge Milton Clark Barwick has presided over the city court of Louisville, Georgia, and his equitable administration of the law has won him the respect and approbation of the entire community. He was born December 4, 1881, near Sandersville, in Washington county, Georgia, a son of James T. and Lavicie (Cook) Barwick, both natives of this state. The father won success as a farmer and lumberman, operating in Washington and Burke counties, Georgia, and while a resident of the latter county served as justice of the peace. Death summoned him on the 17th of February, 1921, and his widow resides with the subject of this sketch.

Milton C. Barwick received his elementary training in the public schools of Burke county and prepared for his profession in Mercer University, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1907, winning the degree of LL. B. He first located at Augusta, Georgia, where he practiced for seven years, and in 1914 opened an office at Louisville, this state. He had previously been a resident of Jefferson county, in which he taught school for four years before taking up the study of law, and he also engaged in the lumber business at Wrens and Davisboro, Georgia. He is much interested in that industry and well informed on everything pertaining thereto. In November, 1915, he was appointed judge of the city court of Louisville by Governor Harris and since that time has been twice reelected. During his tenure of office he has disposed of three thousand civil and criminal cases, only four of which have ever been carried to the higher courts, and but one of his rulings was reversed. His decisions embody the most correct application of legal principles and the firmness and integrity with which he holds the scales of justice have won for him high commendation. He is also connected with agricultural pursuits, owning valuable farm land in Jefferson county.

On the 17th of December, 1908, Judge Barwick married Miss Julia Freeman, a daughter of I. A. and Elizabeth (Avery) Freeman. Her parents were born in Georgia and Mr. Freeman is a retired farmer. Judge and Mrs. Barwick have four children: Milton Cook, born March 19, 1915; Julia Elizabeth, whose birth occurred on the 28th of February, 1917; John Freeman, who was born October 28, 1918; and Ann Brinson, born June 16, 1920.

Judge Barwick is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and teaches a class in the Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party and belongs to the Georgia State Bar Association and the local Kiwanis Club. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his office and his record as a lawyer and jurist redounds to his credit.

BRIGHT McCONNELL.

In the final analysis farming is the basis of prosperity in America. It is the very beginning of the intricate operations which furnish man with food. Realizing the importance and value of this occupation, Bright McConnell has concentrated his faculties on the mastery of the principles of agricultural science and is exceptionally well qualified for the office of farm agent of Richmond county, which he has filled for a period of seven years. He was born December 29, 1892, in Commerce, Jackson county, Georgia, and is a son of W. F. and Katie (Adams) McConnell, natives of

Georgia. His paternal grandfather sacrificed his life for the Confederate cause and his maternal grandfather also served in the Civil war. The latter came of distinguished ancestry, being a direct descendant of John Quincy Adams, the sixth president of the United States. W. F. McConnell is engaged in the horse and mule business and also operates a farm in the vicinity of Commerce, Georgia.

Bright McConnell was reared in his native town and in 1911 completed a course in the Commerce high school. His higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture in 1915, and in the following year his alma mater awarded him the Master's degree. Returning home, he engaged in farming for a year, and at the time of the World war was made county demonstration agent for Jackson county. He acted in that capacity until the spring of 1918 and in March enlisted in the air service. He was sent first to Columbus, Ohio, for ground training and then attended the school of aerial navigation at Fort Worth, Texas, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was stationed in this country until the close of the war and was honorably discharged on November 29, 1918. During his junior year at the University of Georgia, Mr. McConnell and two other students spent the summer in Europe in the interests of agriculture and when France declared war upon Germany they were given twenty-four hours to leave the country. They then went to England but soon after their arrival Great Britain allied herself with France and Belgium and they were again requested to depart. They sailed for the United States on a vessel with a capacity of five hundred people but with a passenger list of fifteen hundred names and before the ship reached New York harbor the supply of food and drinking water was exhausted. After the restoration of peace Mr. McConnell returned home and for a time followed the occupation of farming. He also engaged in the mule business and in February, 1919, was appointed farm agent for Richmond county, with headquarters in Augusta. He brought to the discharge of his duties an expert knowledge of modern agriculture and his work has received high commendation. He knows the best methods of coping with soil and climatic conditions in this region, having made an exhaustive study of the subject, and is the owner of valuable farm lands in Jackson county, Georgia.

On June 25, 1919, Mr. McConnell married Miss Marjorie Bush, a daughter of W. S. and Cassandra (Amis) Bush, natives of Georgia. Her father was a Confederate veteran and resided for many years at Lexington, Georgia. His life was terminated in October, 1924, and his wife died in November, 1922. Mr. McConnell belongs to the American Legion and is commander of the local post. He is a Rotarian and an honorary member of the Exchange Club. He is connected with the Sigma Chi fraternity and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is affiliated with St. John's Methodist church and is one of its stewards. Mr. McConnell is a young man of progressive spirit, possessing more than average ability, and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

BURRELL DEMRY PURCELL.

Burrell Demry Purcell, one of the prominent educators of southeastern Georgia, is superintendent of the Wayne county schools, with residence at Jesup, and for eighteen years has been the incumbent of this office, establishing a notable record of public service. His birth occurred in this community on the 30th of December, 1882, and his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were natives of England. His parents, Calloway Jackson and Saphronia Anne Purcell, were natives of Tattnall county, Georgia. The father was born June 24, 1854, and the mother on the 1st of April, 1855.

Mr. Purcell completed the work of the grammar grades in the "Old Field" schools

of Wayne county, Georgia, and devoted three years to study in the high schools at Blackshear and Statesboro, Georgia. He finished his high school training in summer courses at the University of Georgia and this was supplemented by a special course of three months in vocational agriculture at the Georgia State College of Agriculture and one summer quarter of college work at Mercer University in Macon, this state. Mr. Purcell lived in his native county until he reached the age of seventeen and then engaged in teaching in Pierce, Wayne, Bulloch and Ware counties for a period of six years. His ability soon became recognized and on September 1, 1906, when twenty-three years of age, he was made superintendent of the Wayne county schools, of which he has since had charge. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession and his long retention in the office is eloquent of his capacity for such service. He has exerted his influence to better school facilities and equipment and has thoroughly systematized the work, establishing a new standard for educational advancement in this section of the state.

On June 20, 1906, at Jesup, Georgia, Mr. Purcell was married to Miss Mollie Lee Hires, who was born in Wayne county, this state, February 2, 1885. She comes of English ancestry and is a daughter of Daniel W. and Frances Hires, who still reside in Wayne county. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell are the parents of a daughter, Evelyn Purcell, who is seventeen years of age and is attending the State College for Women at Valdosta, Georgia. They have adopted twin boys, Jesse Purvis and Carroll Hires Purcell, aged three and a half years.

Mrs. Purcell is active in church work and is also a member of the Parent-Teachers Association and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Purcell is a director of the Wayne County Board of Trade and a trustee of the Georgia State College for Women. He enjoys outdoor life and fishing is his favorite sport. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He belongs to Jesup Lodge, No. 112, F. & A. M.; and Jesup Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M. He is an earnest member of the Missionary Baptist church and his political support is given to the democratic party. Mr. Purcell is a progressive educator and a valuable citizen who has won and retained a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

THOMAS FITZGERALD GREEN.

Thomas Fitzgerald Green is one of the foremost members of the Athens bar and has presided over the city court of Athens, winning the respect of the entire community by his equitable administration of the law. He was born July 26, 1869, in Milledgeville, Georgia, and his parents were Thomas F. and Ella B. (Lipscomb) Green. During his childhood he lost his father and the mother then returned to Athens, her old home. She was a daughter of Andrew A. Lipscomb, widely known as chancellor of the University of Georgia.

Judge Green was a pupil in private schools of Athens and his higher education was received in the State University, from which he was graduated in 1890. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in this city and his fine legal mind and well developed powers have carried him far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, placing him with the successful few. He was first a member of the firm of Strickland & Green, which later became McWhorter, Strickland & Green, and he is now at the head of the firm of Green & Michael, regarded as one of the strongest legal organizations in this part of the state. In 1909 he became professor of law in the Lumpkin Law School of the University of Georgia and filled that position for nine years with signal ability, resigning in 1918. In 1919 he was appointed judge of the city court by Governor Dorsey and during his tenure of office countless cases were brought before him. He has a high conception of duty and the justice of his rulings proved his moral worth.

On October 22, 1902, Judge Green was united in marriage to Miss Hope Linton, of Thomasville, Georgia, and they have a family of three children: Thomas F., Jr., graduated from the University of Georgia in 1925 with the degree of A. B., receiving many honors for scholarship and oratory, and is now a student in the law department of that university; John Linton is a member of the class of 1927, University of Georgia; and Lucile Linton is attending Wesleyan College at Macon, Georgia. The Judge is affiliated with the First Methodist church of Athens and belongs to the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He has a wide acquaintance in this city, in which the greater part of his life has been spent, and time has proven his worth.

DUKE COLE MEREDITH.

Duke Cole Meredith, one of the younger members of the Atlanta legal fraternity, has already won a secure foothold in his profession. He was born March 9, 1894, at Jenkinsburg Georgia, a son of James Carroll and Ida Susanna (Weaver) Meredith, both natives of Butts county, Georgia. The Meredith family is of Welsh origin and has furnished many distinguished judges and lawyers, while others of the name have been well known in literature.

Through his mother Duke Cole Meredith is a direct descendant of a brother of George Washington, and is also closely related to the family of Alexander H. Stephens. James Carroll Meredith was a dealer in farm implements, steam engines and cotton mill machinery and a successful business man. He passed away on July 12, 1923, and is survived by his widow.

Mr. Meredith was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children. The grammar school of Jenkinsburg and the high school of Jackson, Georgia, afforded him his early educational privileges, and in 1913 he completed a course in the Southern Business College of Atlanta. In 1917, while attending the law school of Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., Mr. Meredith entered the service of his country. He spent ten months overseas and is now a captain in the Officers Reserve Corps. After receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his law studies in Washington at the National University Law School and in 1919 received the degree of LL. M. On December 23, 1919, he located in Atlanta and in the intervening period has built up a lucrative and desirable practice. He is well versed in all branches of the law and the ability with which he presents his cases has won for him many favorable verdicts.

At Gainesville, Georgia, on the 24th of February 1924, Mr. Meredith was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Chamblee, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Chamblee, prominent residents of that place. Mr. Meredith belongs to the American Legion and to the 40 & 8 Club, the social branch of that organization. He is a Knight Templar Mason and at present is an officer in Atlanta Lodge No. 59, F. & A. M. He is connected with the Writers Club and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a deacon in the Peachtree Christian church. Mr. Meredith is a gifted writer and the author of a volume of verses, entitled "In Sunny Dixie with a Poet Youth." These poems were composed during the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth years of his life in response to the exquisite beauties of nature and the deep impressions made upon the soul of the author. Most of them depict nature as she presents herself in the old south and the mannerisms of southern life. Mr. Meredith is a contributor to certain periodicals of articles of a philosophical nature. Following are some of the fine examples of Mr. Meredith's muse.

HOW TO LIVE.

"We should so live on this earth where only a fragrant
Of the everlasting life is quickly spent that

DUKE C. MEREDITH

On the resurrection morning when the Lord shall
Come forth with his host of angels adjudging all the
World, that we may stand forth with a smiling face and
Say: Lord I am glad I served thee in that fitful
Life on yonder dear old land I left behind me;
After which you shall depart from numbers of your
Old companions, ne'er to see their faces any
More, because you go to different shores between which
No ship is allowed to be set out for sailing."

AUTUMN.

"Autumn days are sad and lonesome,
When the leaves turn brown and die;
After summer's pretty foliage
Most of nature seems to sigh.

"All the roses drop their leaflets,
And the wind comes whistling by
To tell the tale of coming winter,
Which is following on close by.

"Old Jack Frost now makes a visit,
Through the lands of cooler clime;
Driving South and the silver dewdrops,
Where they rest 'till summertime.

"Most of woods are brown and scarlet,
And the fields of grass are dead;
But there still remains some beauty
With which every soul is fed.

"We grow tired of one old season
By the time the new one's here;
If green leaves have changed their color
Gold and brown are colors dear.

"Among the boughs that seem deserted
Stand the fragrant evergreens;
Ever joyous, ever pleasant,
While all others are at dreams.

"We're brought more in touch with nature
When she sighs than other times,
As the soul's more stirred in passion
With sad thoughts than joy sublime.

"The sun shines out in dimmer light
Than it did in summertime;
Skies are bluer and air is lighter,
In the still of autumn time.

"Cotton fields are white and snowy,
Corn is gathered into barn;
Autumn hay is cut and hauled up,
Placed safe from the winter storm.

"Then let us not mourn o'er autumn,
Sadness makes our souls sublime;
We may live in joy and plenty,
For the fall is harvest time."

AMONG THE COUNTRY GRAVES.

"I took a stroll among the graves,
Out in the old graveyard—
Far from the city's busy ways,
Seen by no one but God.

"The sounds of city's busy noise,
In nowise could I hear,
But nature's silence quickly 'rose
A ringing in my ears.

"At times I'd hear those lonesome sounds
Which quickly stirred my soul,
While walking 'mong the graveyard mounds
And viewing graves of old.

"The cocks would give their lonesome crow
From cottages far around,
And in the far off woods would roar
The voice of trailing hound.

"The huntsman's gun would give its sound
And echo through the wood,
But those who lie deep in their mounds
Could hear no sound nor word.

"In deepest silence lie they still,
Enjoined by each leaf as it dies,
Until the trumpet sound shall give
The benediction of the skies."

THE ORPHAN CHILD.

"Of all the souls that our dear God
Has left to dwell on this cold earth,
That out and in, among us plod,
While we are full of joy and mirth,
The soul most melancholy and mild—
The soul where silence reigns supreme,
Is that which dwells within the child
Which has lost the course of its offspring.

"No one can ever realize
The moments spent by such a child
In wondering where up in the skies
His once known mother now resides—
Or if his mother has never been known
By him he wonders how her face
Would look to him and how it looks
Wherever it dwells in the heavenly place.

"At school when other children play—
If he is so fortunate as to be there,
When they speak of mother throughout the day,
He wonders where dwells his mother fair.
And when they eat their cakes and pies,
And he his lonely piece of bread,
He thinks of his mother beyond the skies
And wonders why she must be dead.

"And none the less but all the more,
Is the little orphan girl bereaved,
Whose God-like mother has gone before
And leaves her child among the thieves
And ruffians of this cold-clad world,
Of souls who strive for earthly sheaves
And never think of the orphan child
O'er whose lost mother it is oft bereaved.

"No one e'er cares for the orphan child,
And thinks of its trials in childhood days;
If man should suffer in some world trials,
What of the child in its weak days?

"Let's stop and comfort such a child,
With worldly goods and gifts of God,
For the soul that dwells within the child
Is weak and weary on the road it plods,
Without the comfort of a mother's care
During its moments of despair,
And after the years shall both come and go
We will meet it at the judgment row."

WILLIAM VIRGIL NASH, M. D.

Dr. William Virgil Nash is a young man of earnest purpose, deeply interested in his chosen vocation, and although one of the recent additions to Atlanta's medical fraternity, he has already gained a secure foothold in his profession. He was born September 4, 1891, in Gwinnett county, Georgia, and is a son of L. W. and Lula (Cole) Nash, also natives of that county, in which the father is still residing. He is one of the well known agriculturists of that locality but the mother passed away on the 19th of October, 1918. To their union were born five children: H. A., of Atlanta; D. F., a prominent attorney of this city; Dorman, who lives in Monroe, Georgia; and Grace and W. V., both residents of the capital city.

The district schools of his native county afforded Dr. Nash his early educational opportunities and his professional training was received in the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1914. He first located at Snellville, Gwinnett county, where he maintained an office for ten years, and during the influenza epidemic of 1918 rendered invaluable service to the residents of that district, frequently working all day and night when in charge of critical cases. He saved the lives of many of his patients by his heroic efforts and the disease was contracted by the entire family, proving fatal to one of the children. Since March, 1924, Dr. Nash has been a resident of Atlanta and his practice is growing rapidly. He has a thorough understanding of the scientific principles of his profession and inspires

confidence in those to whom he ministers, possessing a kindly, sympathetic nature, which is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room.

On May 7, 1911, Dr. Nash was married to Miss Audrey Street, a daughter of J. W. Street, of Lilburn, Gwinnett county, and they became the parents of four children, but Herbert, their first born, died at Snellville in 1918, when three years of age. Those who survive are: Dorothy, who was born January 23, 1917, in Gwinnett county and is attending the public schools; Hazel, born at Snellville in August, 1920; and Rebecca, who was born in that village in 1922.

Dr. Nash is a Baptist in religious faith and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Fulton County Medical Society and the Georgia and American Medical Associations. He is an earnest student and keeps in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought, research and investigation, constantly striving to broaden his knowledge and enhance his skill.

JOHN AVERY GERE CARSON.

Savannah enjoys the distinction of being one of the chief naval stores ports in the world and among the men of vision, enterprise and keen sagacity to whom the city is indebted for its prestige in this connection is John Avery Gere Carson, a pioneer in this line of business. Like all men who have achieved success in the best sense of the term, he has been an indefatigable worker, exerting every faculty in order to attain his objective, and a business of extensive proportions is the visible result of his labors. He has never deviated from the course dictated by honor and conscience and enjoys in the highest degree the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

Mr. Carson was born in Baltimore, Maryland, February 19, 1856, and his parents were Carville H. and Sarah Frances (Gere) Carson. He completed a course in one of the high schools of his native city and afterward attended the Normal School of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. In 1872 he became a clerk in the employ of the Central Railroad Company and held that position for a year. In 1874 he entered the service of S. G. Haynes & Brother and remained with that company until 1883. In the following year he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of J. P. Williams & Company and in 1898 was the leading spirit in the formation of the Carson Naval Stores Company, of which he has since been the president. The firm is engaged in the handling of naval stores, and utilizes an entire floor of the Liberty Bank & Trust Company building in Savannah for the conduct of the business. Mr. Carson was among the first to glimpse the possibilities of an industry of paramount importance to the city and has exerted a dominant force in its upbuilding. His carefully matured plans have crystallized into realities and he may well be proud of the extensive and efficient organization which he has perfected.

On the 29th of January, 1879, Mr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Gordon Cubbedge and they have become the parents of four sons: John Avery Gere, Jr., who is serving as vice president of the Carson Naval Stores Company; and Gordon C., Edwin W. and Carville H. The eldest son was married in 1910 to Miss Ruth Charlton Ward, a daughter of James M. and Marianna (Johnston) Ward, and they have a son, Walter Charlton, twelve years of age. Mr. Carson is a member of the Oglethorpe Club, the Golf Club, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Episcopal church. Mr. Carson has also found time for public affairs and from 1889 until 1893 was one of the aldermen of Savannah. He served as county commissioner from 1893 until 1897, and in 1916 again took his seat in the city council, of which he was a member until 1919. He exerts his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement and his influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement. He belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars, the Southern Society of

JOHN A. G. CARSON

New York, the Oglethorpe Club of Savannah, and is also a member of the Elks Lodge of this city. He enjoys travel and in 1903 made a trip around the world, thus gaining "added windows for his outlook upon life." Strong and purposeful, his efforts have been directed along steadily broadening lines of greater usefulness, and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of mind and heart.

JOHN CALVIN ROLLINS, M. D.

Dr. John Calvin Rollins, whose ancestors fought for American independence, has established an enviable reputation as a surgeon, and for more than twenty years Dalton has been the scene of his professional activities. He is deeply interested in his work and owes his success to very thorough preparation and intensive study. He was born November 24, 1875, on his grandfather's farm, situated northeast of Chatsworth, in Murray county, Georgia, which was also the birthplace of his father, John Stroud Rollins, whose natal day was November 13, 1838, and whose life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy during the Civil war, enlisting in Company A, Thirty-ninth Georgia Infantry, and his term of service covered four years. He was captured during the battle of Vicksburg but was afterward exchanged and rejoined his regiment. He was a man of the highest integrity and an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, and he organized the Dawsonville lodge of that order, of which he was made master, also serving another Masonic lodge in the same capacity. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church but shortly before his death embraced the Presbyterian faith. He was a steward in his church and also served as superintendent of the Sunday school. He reached the age of seventy-two years, passing away in 1910.

John Stroud Rollins was a son of Calvin Rollins, who was born at Spartanburg, South Carolina, in 1804 and in early childhood came to Georgia with his parents, who settled near Dallas, in Paulding county. He became a well-to-do planter and owned about fifteen slaves. He was a high-minded man and was admired and respected throughout Murray county owing to his Christian spirit, generous, kindly nature and strict honesty. His father was John W. Rollins, who was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina, and as a soldier in the Continental army endured the many hardships and privations incident to the Revolutionary war. He participated in the battle of King's Mountain and in many other combats recorded on the pages of American history. The family is of English origin and was established in this country in 1670, the immigrant ancestor locating in the colony of Virginia.

Sarah (Thomas) Rollins, the mother of the Doctor, was born September 22, 1851, in Rockingham, North Carolina, and is still living on the old homestead in Murray county, Georgia. Her father, Calvin Thomas, was also a native of Rockingham and made farming his life work. He was a son of George Thomas, who likewise was born in Rockingham, and a grandson of George Thomas, a Virginian. The latter's father was a native of England and became the American progenitor of the Thomas family, casting in his lot with the early settlers of the Old Dominion. His descendants fought in the Revolutionary war and gallantly defended the cause of American liberty. The mother of Mrs. Sarah T. Rollins was Rebecca Hasty, who was a member of an old Welsh family.

Dr. John C. Rollins obtained his elementary education in the country schools of Whitfield county, Georgia, and in 1898 completed the curriculum of the Dalton high school. He then taught school for six years, devoting his leisure hours to the study of medicine, and he attended the medical department of the University of Georgia, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1904. He returned to Dalton, where he has since maintained an office, and his practice has assumed extensive proportions. He specializes in abdominal surgery, in which he has acquired expert skill, and he is

local surgeon for the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad. He has broadened his knowledge by taking courses in surgery and general medicine at the New York Post Graduate School and Hospital in 1911 and 1913 and has also attended many of the most noted clinics in this country, doing everything to perfect himself in his work. During the World war he was vice president of the Whitfield county medical advisory board and volunteered for active military duty at the front but was not called upon for overseas service, much to his regret.

On September 23, 1903, at Dalton, Georgia, Dr. Rollins was married to Miss Annie Lane, a daughter of John D. Lane, who was born in Whitfield county. He became a merchant and farmer and now resides in the state of Oklahoma. His father, James Lane, was also a native of Whitfield county and followed agricultural pursuits as a life work. He was a son of Curtis Lane, who was born in Virginia and came to Georgia from eastern Tennessee. He was a prosperous planter and one of the largest landholders in the state, owning thousands of acres. The Lane family is of English origin and the name figures conspicuously on the pages of Virginia's history. Members of the family wore the buff and blue uniform in the Revolutionary war and one of them was a member of the Masonic lodge with which General Washington was affiliated, being accorded the distinction of acting as one of his pallbearers. Dr. and Mrs. Rollins became the parents of four children, Floy Cecile died at the age of eight months, and those now living are: Evart Lane, a graduate of the Riverside Military Academy and the University of Georgia; John Daley, who is attending the State University; and Annie C., a public school pupil.

Dr. Rollins is an earnest worker in behalf of the democratic party but has neither sought nor held political office, and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is a member of the Georgia Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and during the World war was connected with the Volunteer Medical Students Corps. He is a Mason, belonging to Dalton Lodge No. 105, F. & A. M.; Western Chapter No. 80, R. A. M., and St. John's commandery, K. T., and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is connected with the district, state and national medical associations and aspires to high ideals in the field of professional service, while his admirable traits of character have earned for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

JASPER LUTHER BEESON, A. B., A. M., Ph. D.

There are few names that represent higher standing in the scientific world than that of Dr. Jasper Luther Beeson, chairman of the faculty and professor of chemistry of the Georgia State College for Women at Milledgeville and since June, 1925, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. He is one of the best known educators in the state and his abilities have gained him wide recognition. Dr. Beeson belongs to one of the old American families that was represented in the Revolutionary war by Benjamin Beeson and his son, Captain Edward Beeson, both of whom aided the cause of independence in the struggle with England. The ancestral line is traced back to the mother country, whence came Edward and Rachael (Pennington) Beeson, who, leaving their home in Lancaster in 1682, came with the William Penn colony and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. They were related to the Penn family. From Pennsylvania they removed to the district that is now included within Berkeley county, West Virginia, then a part of Virginia. They had four sons—Edward, Richard, Isaac and William, of whom the last named returned to England, but the others married and established homes in America, where their descendants in the present generation form a numerous connection, as Dr. Beeson can well testify, for he is now engaged in the labor of compiling a comprehensive genealogy of the family in

America with a view to its early publication. Rev. Richard Beeson, second son of Edward and Rachael Beeson, married Charity Grubb in 1706 and they had six sons, one of whom, Benjamin Beeson, was the Revolutionary war soldier to whom reference has previously been made. He established his home in Guilford county, North Carolina, and was the father of Captain Edward Beeson, an officer of the Continental army during the Revolution, who in 1814 moved to St. Clair county, Alabama, where his last days were spent, his death occurring in 1837, when he was past eighty years of age. Captain Beeson and his wife were the parents of nine children. One of their grandsons, Alfred Beeson, was a soldier in the Indian wars in Alabama and also participated in the War of 1812, serving under Jackson in the battle of New Orleans. He maintained his home at Scottsboro, Alabama, and there, on the 2d of October, 1829, one of his sons, William Baker Beeson, father of Dr. Beeson, was born. Following the outbreak of war between the states he enlisted in the Confederate army and rendered service as captain of Company G, Forty-ninth Alabama Regiment, and as commander of the Consolidated Twenty-seventh Alabama Regiment in 1864-5. He afterward established his home in Keener, Etowah county, Alabama, where had occurred the birth of his wife, Mary A. Sibert, daughter of the Rev. David Sibert, a native of the Abbeville district in South Carolina and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Jasper Luther Beeson, son of Captain William Baker and Mary Ann (Sibert) Beeson, was born in Keener, August 30, 1867. He early engaged in teaching and in 1888, the year in which he attained his majority, he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Alabama and from that institution the following year received his Master's degree. Pursuing his studies with particular attention to chemical research, he was graduated from Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore in 1893. In the meantime—in 1888—following his graduation from the University of Alabama, he became instructor in physics in that institution, where he remained for a year, and also acted as chemist for the Alabama Geological Survey. On the completion of his course at Johns Hopkins he was installed as research chemist for the Louisiana Sugar Experiment Station and professor of chemistry in the Louisiana School of Sugar, thus continuing until 1896, when he became professor of natural science in Bethel College. He was professor-elect of chemistry in the Kansas State Agricultural College in 1897 and was then chosen professor of natural science in the Georgia State College for Women, thus entering upon a service that has continued to the present time, his fellows on the faculty declaring his work to be of the greatest value to the college. In 1911 he was given the chair of chemistry and physics and since 1914 has been professor of chemistry. During the interim period of 1922-3 he was acting president of the college, is now chairman of the faculty and since June, 1925, has been dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Beeson is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the American Chemical Society. He is the inventor of various scientific devices, including an electrolysis apparatus, soil testing apparatus, extraction apparatus for analysis of foods and a hinged seat for automobiles, transforming a touring car into a sleeping car for camp purposes. Dr. Beeson is widely known as a writer on technical subjects. His contributions to scientific literature include the following titles: "Action of Alcohol on Certain Diazo Compounds," "Action of Fertilizer Ingredients on the Physical Properties of Soils," "Nitric Nitrogen Gathered by the Pea Plant," "Study of the Nodes and Internodes of Sugar Cane," "Fiber Content in Different Parts of Sugar Cane," and "Study of the Clarification of Sugar Cane Juice."

On the 13th of September, 1894, in Powder Springs, Georgia, Dr. Beeson was married to Miss Leola Selman, also a representative of a distinguished colonial family. Her great-great-grandfather was a Revolutionary war soldier from South Carolina. Her great-grandfather, who also aided in the cause of independence, lived at Spartanburg, South Carolina, and was the father of William C. Selman, a native

of that state, whose son, James Wilson Selman, was born April 17, 1843, in Campbell county. He served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army and made his home at Powder Springs, Georgia. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Riley, was born in Newton county, Georgia, February 21, 1850, and was a daughter of James Riley, a granddaughter of Abraham Riley, a native of Laurens, South Carolina, and a great-granddaughter of Patrick and Anne Riley, both of whom gave strong evidence of their patriotism during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Beeson, daughter of James Wilson and Catherine (Riley) Selman, was born in Chapel Hill, Douglas county, Georgia, and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Catherine Selman Beeson, who was graduated A. B. from the Georgia State College for Women in 1922, took a postgraduate course at Columbia University and in June, 1925, received the M. A. degree from the George Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee. During 1923-24 she was assistant professor of English in the State Normal School for Women at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and in 1925-26 is professor of English in the Due West Woman's College at Due West, South Carolina. Mrs. Beeson is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and past regent of the local chapter. She also belongs to the Milledgeville Woman's Club, of which she was president in 1916-17. She is now president of the Federated Clubs of Baldwin county, having served in that capacity also during the term 1918-21. She is a graduate of Shorter College and from 1890 until 1894 was a member of its faculty. Dr. and Mrs. Beeson belong to the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and the Kiwanis Club claims him as a representative member who in 1924 served as president. His interest in community welfare has ever been pronounced and of this he has given tangible evidence by his service on the county board of education and as a member of the city board of health, in which position he has served since 1910. He volunteered for service as chemist during the World war and acted as team captain in the war drives for the Red Cross and Liberty loans. Aside from his educational interests he is a director of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Milledgeville and president of the Milledgeville Nursery Company, Incorporated. That his activities have covered a broad scope is indicated in the foregoing record. Progress has actuated him at every point in his career and in the educational and scientific fields his position is an enviably notable one.

G. C. McKENZIE, M. D.

Dr. G. C. McKenzie, of Ashburn, does not need to be introduced to the readers of this work in his section of the state, for his activities have earned for him a well deserved prominence. The splendid success which has come to him is directly traceable to the salient points in his character. With a mind capable of sound planning, he combines a will strong enough to execute his well formulated purposes, and his great energy, keen discrimination and indomitable perseverance have resulted in the accumulation of a handsome property, which places him among the substantial citizens of Turner county.

Dr. McKenzie is a native of Dooly county, Georgia, born on the 10th of February, 1885, and is a son of Henry C. and Catherine (Beverly) McKenzie, both of whom are living at Cordele, Georgia. The father, who was for many years an active and successful attorney, is now retired from professional life. The Doctor attended the common schools in Moultrie, Colquitt county, graduating from the high school at that place. Having decided to devote his energies to the practice of medicine, he then devoted two years to study in the medical department of the University of Georgia, afterwards entering Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in

DR. G. C. McKENZIE

the active practice of his profession at Arabi, Georgia, but at the end of three years he removed to Ashburn and turned his attention to the farm loan business, in which he was eminently successful, continuing in that line until the United States entered the World war, when he offered his services to his government and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army. He contracted the influenza and this prevented his going overseas. He has since been one of the most active figures in the business life of Ashburn and has done as much as any other man to develop and foster the growth and prosperity of this locality. He was one of the organizers of the Turner County Bank, of which he has been the president since 1921. He has also been president of the Ashburn Board of Trade and is now president of the Ashburn board of education. His business ability and sound judgment are widely recognized in commercial circles, and he has long been numbered among the representative men of his county. Politically Dr. McKenzie has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. McKenzie was married to Miss Clyde Shingler, a daughter of James S. and Emma (Baldwin) Shingler and a sister of Mayor Clinton F. Shingler, of Ashburn, personal reference to whom is made on other pages of this work. Mrs. McKenzie attended the public schools and completed her studies in the Virginia College, at Roanoke, Virginia. She is prominent in club and church work in Ashburn and is exceedingly popular in the circles in which she moves. To Dr. and Mrs. McKenzie have been born four children: Emily, Catherine, Gordon and Henry. The Doctor is a man of pleasing address and open-hearted manner; enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout Turner county and is held in high esteem wherever known, his business ability and excellent personal qualities being recognized and appreciated by all who know him.

HON. GEORGE TURNER CANN.

Hon. George Turner Cann, who has filled the office of superior court judge, is now serving as county attorney of Chatham county, and is also a member of the well known law firm of Anderson, Cann & Cann. He is accorded a position of distinction in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Savannah, and in his life record has proved the fact that success is not a matter of fortunate circumstances, or of genius, as is held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, unabating industry and careful preparation for the work in hand.

From an early period the ancestors of George T. Cann have been closely and worthily linked with the annals of civic and material progress in the state. Each successive generation has given to this commonwealth men of strength, ability and high civic ideals; women of loyalty, refinement and culture. Mr. Cann has added a fair chapter to the record of his forebears and in person in talents and in achievements is a worthy scion of his race.

One of his early ancestors was Sir Robert Cann, lord mayor of Bristol, England. His youngest son, John Cann, left that city in 1664 and came to America, settling on White Clay creek, near Newcastle, Delaware, under a land grant issued to him by William Penn. He became a justice of the peace and was the commissioner for the proprietors who laid out the tracts granted to the DuPont de Nemours family in Delaware.

James Ferris Cann, father of George T. Cann, was a son of Jacob and Jane (Thomas) Cann and was born at Octavia, Delaware, in 1832. He was graduated from Lafayette College of Easton, Pennsylvania, about 1850 and soon afterward came to Savannah. He was a man of superior mentality and served for many years as superintendent of the city schools of Savannah, which made notable progress under his able regime. He was also a private instructor in the higher branches of learning

and in later life his attention was centered on the supervision of his individual interests. With the outbreak of the war between the states he espoused the Confederate cause and became one of its most loyal advocates. From the youths of the city he organized a company known as the Savannah Cadets. On June 19, 1861, he received from Governor Joseph E. Brown the commission of first lieutenant in that company and as such subscribed to the oath of allegiance to the state of Georgia and to the Confederate States. He was a man of strong convictions, never swerving from the course which he believed to be right, and was an ardent advocate of the education of southern children in southern schools and colleges. He died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in September, 1872, while on a visit to that city, and his remains were sent to Savannah for interment.

His wife, Anna Sophia (Turner) Cann, was a great-granddaughter of John Turner. He was a gallant soldier in the Continental lines during the Revolutionary war, serving as an ensign in Captain Joseph Marsh's Company, the Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion, commanded by Colonel Knox. Hon. Thomas Morgan Turner, the father of Mrs. Cann, was a native of Philadelphia and when a lad of sixteen years became a resident of Savannah. He was of Welsh descent and also traced his lineage to Lady Galbraith, who was a native of Scotland and is said to have incurred her father's displeasure by becoming the wife of a commoner. The founder of the Turner family in America established his home in Philadelphia during colonial times and a member of this branch of the family served in the first Pennsylvania legislature that assembled in Harrisburg. He made the trip from Philadelphia to that city on horseback. Thomas Morgan Turner, the maternal grandfather of George T. Cann, was a prominent and honored citizen of Savannah and served for two terms as mayor of the municipality. The greater part of his life was spent in Georgia and death terminated his career in 1872.

His wife was Sophia M. Fell. William Fell and Isabella Lambert were married at Lancaster, England, in January, 1755, and became the parents of a son, Isaac Fell. On March 10, 1774, in Christ's church, Savannah, he married Elizabeth Susannah Shick, a daughter of John and Margaret Shick. Her father was one of the defenders of Savannah when the city was besieged by the British. He was stationed at the Springfield redoubt, the present site of the Central Railway station, and lost an arm in that conflict, after which he was placed on board a ship, on which he was conveyed as a prisoner to England. The Polish patriot, Pulaski, also participated in this battle and was killed at the Springfield redoubt. In 1812 Isaac Fell became a member of the city council of Savannah and he also fought in the memorable war of that year as an officer in the Savannah Volunteer Guards, in which from that time to the present some one of his descendants has held membership. George T. Cann and his brother, J. Ferris Cann, were both captains in the Guards, in which their uncle, George Turner, was also an officer, losing his life at Sailors Creek, Virginia, just three days before the surrender of General Lee.

Charles Ritter, who was the great-great-grandfather of George T. Cann, left his home at Salzburg, in 1738 and came to America in company with Margaret Ritter, his wife, and their daughter, settling in Chatham county, Georgia. He was one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of Savannah during the early colonial period and remained a resident of this community until his death. His daughter Margaret became the wife of John Shick, before mentioned, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war.

James F. and Sophia (Turner) Cann were married in Christ's church, Savannah, June 19, 1857, and became the parents of five children, two of whom died in early childhood. Of those who attained maturity the oldest was William Gammel Cann, who was born in Savannah, September 23, 1862, and died in May, 1900. He was a leader in financial circles of Savannah and also figured prominently in civic affairs. He was a member of the board of aldermen for several terms and was chairman of the council committee that had charge of the installation of the present fine water works

system. The surviving members of the family are George Turner and James Ferris Cann. The latter is also one of the leading attorneys of Savannah and has served in both branches of the general assembly of Georgia and as judge advocate general of the State National Guard as well as major and judge advocate in the World war. His biographical record is published in full elsewhere in this volume.

George T. Cann was born in Savannah, July 22, 1866, and completed the prescribed course in the public schools of the city, graduating from the high school in 1882 as valedictorian of his class. He then entered the Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, from which he received the A. B. degree, the highest grade of scholarship, and appointment as the ranking Cadet Officer. He was also made valedictorian of his class and was active in athletic sports. Later he received the degree of Master of Arts from the Pennsylvania Military Academy and is one of the trustees of that institution, now the Pennsylvania Military College. After leaving the academy Mr. Cann matriculated in Columbia University of New York city, becoming a student in both the political science and law departments, and was graduated in 1886, winning the degree of Master of Arts. He returned to Savannah and was admitted to the bar on December 7, 1886. He at once entered upon the work of his profession and while engaged in individual practice served as official stenographer of the eastern judicial circuit of Georgia for several years, having been appointed to that office in 1887. On January 9, 1901, he was elected county attorney of Chatham county, the legal adviser of the county fiscal and taxing officials. He continued to fill that office until December 26, 1903, when he took his place on the bench of the eastern judicial circuit of Georgia, receiving his appointment from Governor Terrell, and at the ensuing election was the only candidate for the position, being the unopposed choice of the people. The patient care with which he ascertained all of the facts and law, his judicial temperament and fairness earned for him an enviable reputation. His arduous work on the bench made serious inroads upon his health, and, on February 15, 1908, he tendered his resignation. At the time of his retirement from judicial office the members of the Savannah bar presented him with a beautiful silver service, upon which was the following inscription: "Presented to the Hon. George T. Cann by the members of the Savannah bar as evidence of their esteem and a tribute to his career as an able and upright judge, February 15, 1908." Shortly after his retirement from the bench Judge Cann was again elected to the office of county attorney, which he filled for several years, resigning in 1919, and was again elected in 1924 and is now county attorney. He is a member of the firm of Anderson, Cann & Cann, his principal associates being Hon. J. Randolph Anderson, Hon. J. Ferris Cann, and his nephew, Samuel Adams Cann. Mr. Anderson began the practice of law in Savannah in 1885 and in 1908 formed a partnership with Judge Cann, with whom he has since been associated. Theirs is one of the strongest and most influential law firms in Savannah, among the most prominent in southern Georgia, and their clientele is extensive and important.

In February, 1887, Judge Cann became affiliated with the Savannah Volunteer Guards, an organization that was established in 1802. Starting as a private, he advanced step by step and in 1892 became captain of Company C, remaining at its head until 1897. He was then made inspector general of rifle practice for the Georgia state troops, with the rank of colonel. This honor was conferred upon him by Governor Atkinson and he was reappointed by succeeding governors. He continued to act in that capacity until 1903, when he resigned, having assumed the duties of judge of the superior court of the eastern judicial circuit of Georgia. He is now an honorary member of the Savannah Volunteer Guards and is on the roll of retired officers of the state, with the rank of colonel. As an active member of the Georgia state troops he took an especially keen interest in bringing the markmanship of the organization up to a high standard and in the contests at Sea Girt, New Jersey, Georgia's team, of which he was a member, won the highest honors. In 1897 Captain Cann was the winner of the celebrated one thousand yard rifle match for the Wimbledon cup, which was contested for by men from many states.

Judge Cann has always been a member of the democratic party and whatever touches the welfare and progress of his community is to him a matter of deep and vital significance. He is prominent in its social life and belongs to the Oglethorpe Club and to the Golf Club. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order and is a past master of his lodge. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In the latter organization he has held high office, serving as grand chancellor of the state of Georgia. He has likewise been president of the Savannah Board of Trade, secretary of the Georgia Historical Society, curator of the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He and his wife have long been influential members of the parish of St. John's Episcopal church, of which he has served as senior warden for many years, and since 1892 he has been continuously one of its vestrymen. He has been the recipient of many trusts, all of which he has executed faithfully, but has never courted popularity. His professional attainments are of the highest order and his career reflects credit and honor upon his city and state.

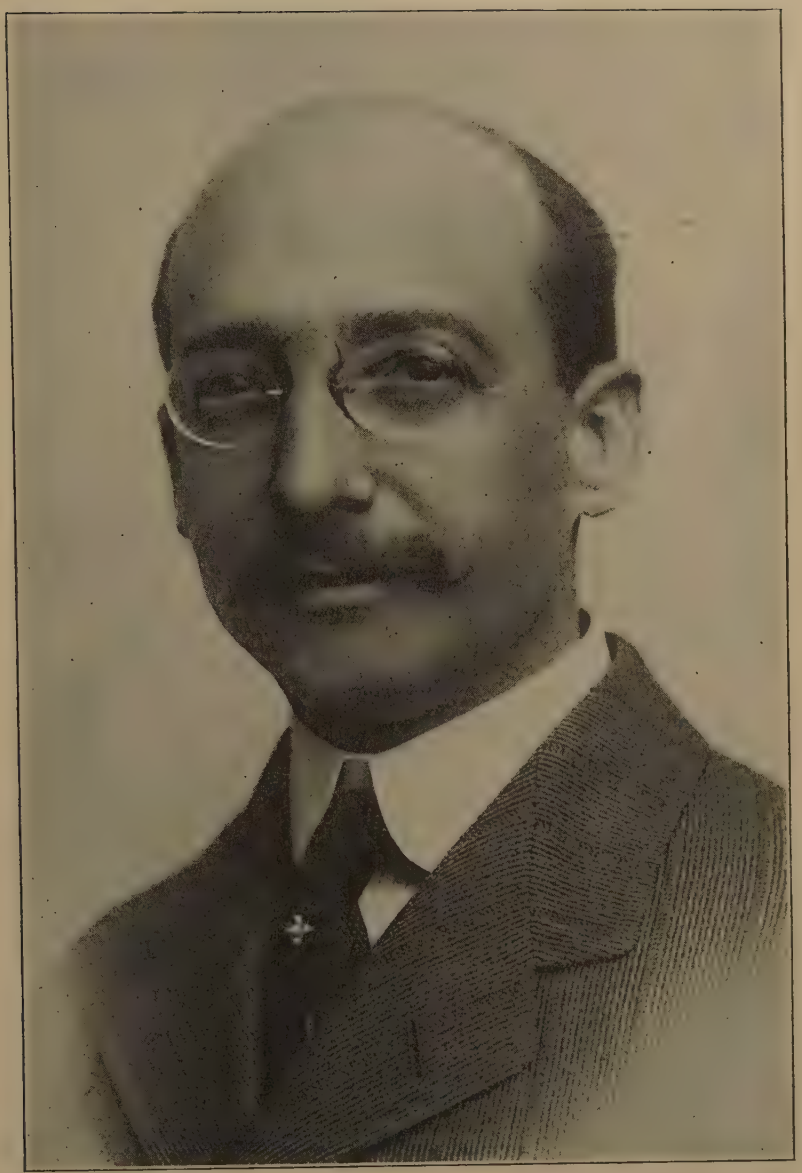
On the 12th of February, 1890, Judge Cann married Annie Goodwin Stubbs, nee Goodwin, a daughter of Theodore A. and Corinthia M. Goodwin, of Savannah. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother was born in Washington, Wilkes county, Georgia.

AARON ALEXANDER MEYER.

Aaron Alexander Meyer is one of the outstanding figures in legal circles of Atlanta and for thirty-seven years has continuously followed his profession in this city, winning that success which is the direct and legitimate reward of concentrated effort and unswerving allegiance to a high standard of conduct. He was born October 22, 1868, and is one of Atlanta's loyal sons. His parents were Samuel and Rose (Bush) Meyer, the latter a native of Charleston, South Carolina. The father came to this country from Bavaria as a young man and reached Georgia a few years prior to the outbreak of the war between the states. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy and as captain of a steamer operating on the Chattahoochee river aided in blockading the waterways of the south against invasion from the north. He had previously engaged in the cotton business and after the restoration of peace resumed his activities along that line. During the Civil war the mother gave her services as a nurse to the sick, wounded and dying soldiers in the Confederate Hospital at Columbus, Georgia, ministering alike to those who wore the blue and the gray. She passed away at Atlanta in 1924 and her husband's demise occurred in this city in 1916. Four sons were born to them: Aaron Alexander, of this review; Samuel; Edward L.; and Cecil. All are residents of this city.

Aaron A. Meyer attended the Boys high school of Atlanta and afterward read law in the office of Captain Henry Jackson. He was admitted to the bar in 1889, when twenty-one years of age, and has since practiced in Atlanta, specializing in cases pertaining to civil and commercial law. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and has always been a close and diligent student of his profession, constantly adding to his store of legal learning. He possesses an analytical, well trained mind and in argument is felicitous and clear. He has handled much important litigation and the years have brought him a large clientele of a most desirable nature. He is the senior member of the firm of A. A. & E. L. Meyer.

Mr. Meyer in his early youth became interested in the Young Men's Library Association and was its last president when it was made a part of the present Carnegie Library, at which time he became a member of the library board of the city. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is a Noble of Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Inde-



AARON ALEXANDER MEYER

pendent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. He belongs to the Atlanta Athletic Club and his interest in civic development is indicated by his affiliation with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Burns Club of Atlanta and one of the only four original members now living. Mr. Meyer has a high conception of the dignity of his profession, as well as his responsibilities toward his fellowmen, and no resident of Atlanta enjoys in greater measure the respect and esteem of its citizens.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS EDWARDS.

In every line of human endeavor it is the few and not the many who rise to eminence, and to this distinction William A. Edwards has attained. He is senior member of the firm of Edwards & Sayward, of Atlanta, known throughout the south for their achievements in the field of architecture—the most useful of the arts. He was born December 8, 1866, in Darlington, South Carolina, and is a representative of colonial families of the south. His early ancestors were Welsh, and the American progenitor of the family came to this country in 1735, settling in South Carolina. In the maternal line Mr. Edwards is a direct descendant of James James, the leader of the Welsh colony just referred to. His parents were Augustus Fulton and Elizabeth Sarah (Hart) Edwards, the former of whom was born in Woodruff, South Carolina, and the latter in Hartsville, that state. The father was a Confederate veteran, serving as a captain with the Thirteenth South Carolina Regiment.

William A. Edwards received his rudimentary education in the country schools of his native county and was next a pupil at St. David's Academy at Society Hill, South Carolina. He attended Richmond College for one year and then entered the University of South Carolina, from which he received the degree of B. S. in the School of Mechanical Engineering, in 1889. Shortly after his graduation he began the practice of architecture at Roanoke, Virginia, where he spent three years. In 1896 he located at Columbia, South Carolina, and for six years practiced there as a member of the firm of Wilson & Edwards. In 1902 he became a member of the firm of Edwards & Walter. They practiced at Columbia until 1908 and then opened an office in Atlanta, Georgia, and continued their association until 1910, after which Mr. Edwards practiced alone until 1915, when he associated himself in partnership with Mr. William J. Sayward, under the firm name of Edwards & Sayward, with offices at Atlanta.

The firm of Edwards & Sayward has played a conspicuous part in the upbuilding of the south and its notable success is attributable to high standards of professional service and superior ability. It has specialized largely in public and semi-public buildings, giving therefore a large part of its time to university, college and school work, and its field of operation is naturally in the southeast. Prominent among the commissions with which it has been charged are the following: The prospectus layout and construction of all buildings of the University of Florida, Gainesville; the Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee; and the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, St. Augustine, Florida. In the same manner it has served in Georgia for: The Georgia State Woman's College, Valdosta; the Woodrow Wilson Memorial College, Valdosta; the South Georgia Agricultural & Mechanical College, Tifton; the Agnes Scott College, Decatur; and Columbia Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Decatur; and it served as architects for the Girls senior high school, Atlanta, and the high school at Decatur, likewise having erected many of the grammar schools throughout the state. Serving in a similar manner in South Carolina, the firm is carrying on the building program for Winthrop College, Rock Hill, and it has completely revised all old buildings and completed new buildings for the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind, at Cedar Spring. It constructed the law

building of the University of South Carolina, at Columbia, and the agricultural building of Clemson College, and it served as architects for the high schools at York, Chester, Laurens and McColl, as well as for many of the grammar schools throughout South Carolina. The firm also served for the public school systems of Tallahassee, Lake City and Gainesville, Florida.

Besides the above, Edwards & Sayward served as architects for the Liberty Bank and office building, Columbia, South Carolina, and the Commercial Bank, Newberry, South Carolina; the Decatur Bank & Trust Company, Decatur, Georgia; the Bank of Tifton, Tifton, Georgia, and the Pythagoras Masonic Temple building, Decatur, Georgia; also the Leon Hotel, Tallahassee, Florida, and the Hotel Thomas and the White House hotel, both at Gainesville, Florida. Throughout its field of practice the firm has constructed many handsome residences, prominent among which is the M. C. Heath mansion, Columbia, South Carolina. This concern stands alone in the field in which it specializes, and its business ranks with the largest of the kind in the country.

On December 21, 1898, at Limestone College, Gaffney, South Carolina, Mr. Edwards was married to Miss India Pearl Brown, at that time a member of the faculty of the college. Her parents were Elijah and Araminta (Moseley) Brown, of Montgomery, Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have three children: William Augustus, Jr., Araminta and Harrison Griffith, all natives of Columbia, South Carolina. All are graduates of the high schools of Atlanta, and William A., Jr., is a graduate of the Georgia School of Technology; Araminta is a graduate of Agnes Scott College; and Harrison Griffith at this time is a student at Cornell University. Mr. Edwards is affiliated with the Unitarian church and belongs to the Burns Club and the Masonic order. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects and is a distinguished representative of his profession. His residence is at No. 271 East Tenth street, Atlanta, Georgia.

WALTER H. HAGAN.

Walter H. Hagan, director of manufacturing for the Afri-Kola Company, has had long experience in that industry. He was born June 3, 1873, in Atlanta, son of John T. and Julia Ann (Terrace) Hagan, the former a native of Fredericksburg, Maryland, and the latter of Charlotte, North Carolina. They moved to South Carolina in early life and subsequently migrated to Georgia, establishing their home in Atlanta. The father engaged in merchandising for some time and afterward turned his attention to the bottling industry, becoming the founder of what is now known as the Red Rock Company. He passed away at Atlanta in 1922 and had long survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1895.

Walter H. Hagan was the third in order of birth in a large family of children. He attended the public schools of Atlanta and after completing his studies entered his father's bottling works, applying himself to the task of learning the business. He aided in its operation for some time and then decided to establish a business of his own. Going to Opelika, Alabama, he began the manufacture of soft drinks and fruit syrups and successfully conducted the enterprise for about ten years. He then returned to Atlanta and became connected with the Hagan & Dodd Company in the manufacture of syrups and extracts, having charge of manufacturing for that corporation. He is also in charge of manufacturing for the Afri-Kola Company, manufacturers of syrups.

Mr. Hagan was married December 24, 1904, at Opelika, Alabama, to Miss Eunice Suddeth, a daughter of C. J. Suddeth, of Opelika, that state, and they have a family of five children: Julia; Bessie; Mary; Anella; and Walter H., Jr.

Mr. Hagan is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and his political support is given to the democratic party. Along fraternal lines he is connected with

the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is in thorough sympathy with every movement for civic growth and betterment and a life of industry, usefulness and conscientious devotion to duty has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen.

REV. IRA S. CALDWELL.

Rev. Ira S. Caldwell, a man of scholarly attainments, is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wrens and also a successful educator. He was born December 23, 1872, in Charlotte, North Carolina, a son of John H. and Rose (Hunter) Caldwell, the latter also a native of that place. The father was born in York, South Carolina, and in his youth migrated from that state to North Carolina, where he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He passed away in August, 1919, but the mother is still living.

Dr. Caldwell was reared in his native town, completing a course in the Huntersville high school in 1896, and then matriculated at Erskine College at Due West, South Carolina, which he attended for four years, winning the degree of A. B. in 1898 and that of B. S. in 1900. Subsequently he took a postgraduate course at Columbia University of Virginia. For two years he was a student at the theological seminary at Due West, South Carolina, and then entered upon his ministerial labors. His first pastorate was at Moreland, Georgia, where he resided for five years, during which he also engaged in teaching, and was then called to Prosperity, South Carolina, where he spent a similar period. He was at Salem, Tennessee, for four years and in 1918 came to Wrens. He has since been pastor of the local Presbyterian church and under his able leadership its numerical and financial strength has been materially augmented. He is also instructor in history and sociology at the Wrens high school and his wife has charge of the English department.

In October, 1902, Rev. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Bell and they have become the parents of one child, Erskine, who was born in December, 1904, and is attending the University of Virginia. Dr. Caldwell is a democrat in his political convictions and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degree, while he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He was the originator of a very successful pageant held at Wrens, in July, 1925, and depicted the history of Georgia from the landing of the colonists and the founding of Savannah and Augusta by General Oglethorpe up to the present time. Rev. Caldwell is a logical thinker, a clear and convincing speaker, and his powers and talents have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life.

ISAAC SCHOEN.

The late Isaac Schoen, a broad-gauged man of varied interests, was president of Schoen Brothers, Incorporated, Atlanta's pioneer firm of hide dealers and fertilizer manufacturers, and his career was noteworthy for the marked stimulus he gave to a large number of business projects. He was born August 15, 1867, in Louisville, Kentucky, a son of Louis and Clara (Friedlander) Schoen, each of whom was a member of one of the old families of Bavaria. As a result of his activities during the revolution in Germany, the father was obliged to leave his native land and sought refuge in the United States, settling in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1848.

In that city Isaac Schoen was reared and educated and in 1882, when fifteen years of age, came with his parents to Atlanta. He then entered the employ of his

father, who was the first man in this region to realize the great possibilities of the hide business and was long the leader in that field of activity. Louis Schoen was also a meat packer and likewise handled fertilizer. Isaac Schoen became thoroughly conversant with the details of the business, which was for many years conducted under the name of L. Schoen & Son Company. After his father's death, which occurred in 1904, he succeeded him in the office of president, the firm name being changed to Schoen Brothers, Incorporated. Isaac Schoen continued at the head of the enterprise throughout the remainder of his life. The business has endured for forty-three years because it was founded on the principles of honor and integrity, and the firm of Schoen Brothers greatly expanded the scope of the undertaking which now ranks with the largest organizations of the kind in the south. Isaac Schoen was also president of the Atlanta Butchers Abattoir and was equally successful in other lines of endeavor. He was the executive head of the Schoen Investment Company and the Atlas Realty Company and a member of the board of directors of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta. A man of well balanced capacities and powers, he seemed to readily comprehend the possibilities, opportunities and difficulties of a business situation and carefully avoided the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent.

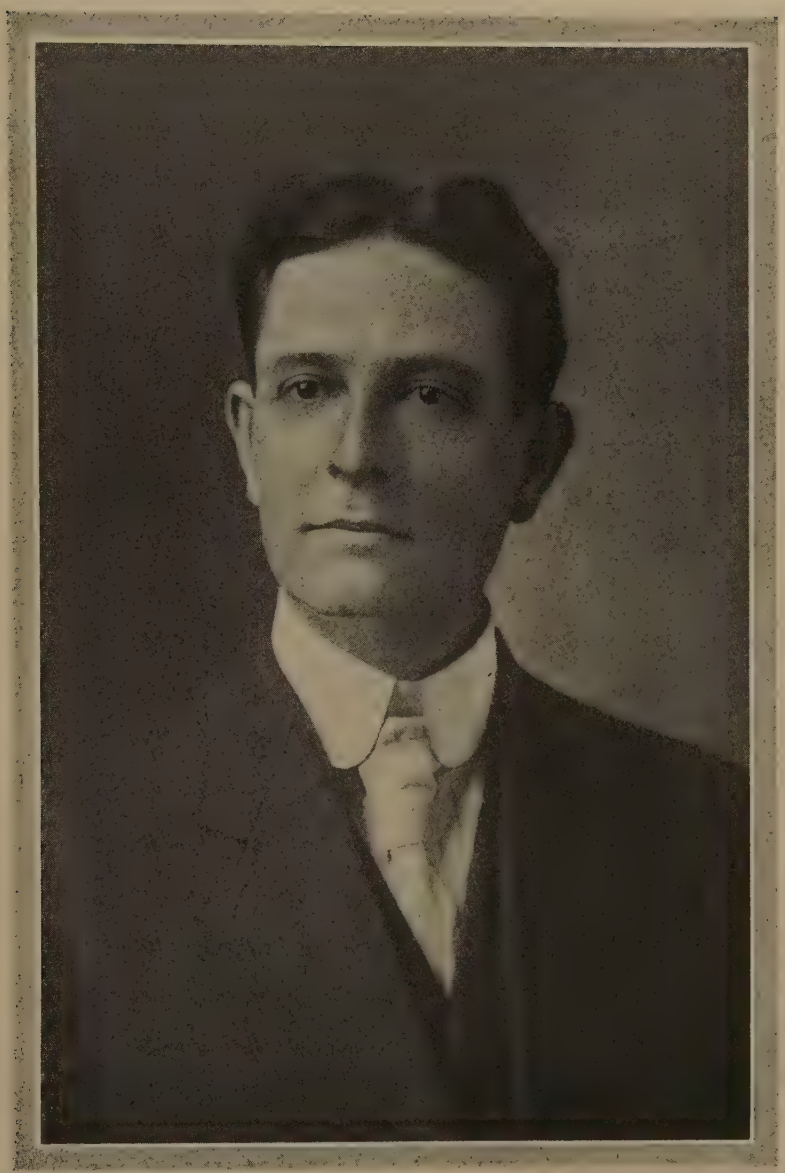
In 1891 Mr. Schoen was united in marriage to Miss Essie Haas, a daughter of G. H. Haas, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio. The Schoen home at No. 707 Ponce de Leon avenue is one of the finest residences in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Schoen became parents of two children: Irma, who is now the wife of Clarence Wenar of New Orleans, Louisiana; and Gabriel H. Schoen.

Mr. Schoen was a disciple of the Hebrew faith and a leading spirit in the local activities of those of Semitic origin. He took a deep interest in benevolent work, serving at one time as president of the Federation of Jewish Charities and also as president of the Hebrew Benevolent Association of the Jewish Temple. He was a Scottish Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Standard Club, was a member of the Burns Club and a trustee of Oglethorpe University. Mr. Schoen served as a lieutenant colonel on the staff of Governor Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia. He was essentially a man of action and his career was rounded with success. His hand was ever ready to extend aid to the needy and public opinion bears testimony to his high qualities of mind and heart. He departed this life on the 18th of December, 1925, when fifty-eight years of age.

WINFIELD BLAIR SHARP, M. D.

For thirty years Dr. Winfield Blair Sharp was a member of Atlanta's medical fraternity, rendering to the community that service which only the skilled physician is capable of giving, and the importance of the place which he filled in the life of the city was indicated by the deep and widespread sorrow which was occasioned by his demise on December 10, 1924, when he was fifty-four years of age. He was born December 4, 1870, in Waleska, Cherokee county, Georgia, a son of Alexander White and Susan Amanda (Reinhart) Sharp, the former of whom was engaged in general merchandising at that place and also owned a large plantation in that locality. He was a captain in a Cherokee county regiment in the Confederate army.

Dr. Sharp attended a rural school until he was twelve years of age and then became a student at the Reinhart Normal College, a Methodist institution of learning. His mother gave the land on which the college was erected and her father donated the first cash contribution to the building fund. Dr. Sharp afterward entered the Southern Medical College, which later became the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons and subsequently the medical school of Emory University. He was graduated with the class of March 30, 1894, and opened an office in Atlanta, engaging



DR. WINFIELD B. SHARP

in general practice in this city until his death. He brought to the discharge of his professional duties thorough scholastic training, an accurate judgment, a cheerful disposition and a deep interest in his work. Experience ripened his ability, enhancing his scientific knowledge, while at the same time he gained a keen insight into human nature, and his labors were attended with gratifying success. A true type of the family doctor, he inspired confidence in those to whom he ministered, and his patients regarded him as a friend as well as a physician.

Dr. Sharp was married November 4, 1903, to Miss Anne Sue Arnold, a daughter of Park Wesley and Sarah Anne (Johnson) Arnold, the former a member of an old family of South Carolina. Park Wesley Arnold was a planter and large landholder in Coweta county, Georgia. In 1864, the year of his enlistment for service in the Confederate army, he was a student in the Georgia Military Academy at Marietta, this state. Mrs. Arnold was a daughter of Isaac Winston Johnson, of Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and granddaughter of Simeon Glenn of Petersburg, Virginia. Her grandmother, Nancy Meriwether, was a daughter of Francis Meriwether, of Albemarle county, Virginia. Mrs. Sharp is a member of the Atlanta Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and all her children are members of the Children of the Confederacy. Mrs. Sharp also has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, her great-great-grandfather, John Arnold of Perquimans county, North Carolina, having seen service in the war of the Revolution. Three other ancestors also participated in that struggle, namely: Simeon Glenn of Albemarle county, Virginia; Francis Meriwether of Louisa county, Virginia; and Thomas Johnson, of Oglethorpe county, Georgia.

To Dr. and Mrs. Sharp were born six children, as follows: Winfield Blair, Jr., who died at the age of five months; Park Arnold, who is attending Oglethorpe University as a member of the class of 1927; Henry Wright, who is a member of the class of 1928 at the Boys' High School of Atlanta; Winfield Blair, Jr.; Thomas Alexander; and Louise.

Dr. Sharp was a member of the Fulton County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and at one time was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Wesley Memorial church and from 1910 until his death was one of its stewards. He was a regular attendant at both church and Sunday school and devoted much time to religious activities. He was ever considerate of the feelings of others and his altruistic work and generous, unselfish nature made him a citizen beloved by all.

THOMAS J. LEWIS.

Thomas J. Lewis, a highly esteemed member of the Atlanta bar, has practiced in the Gate city for fourteen years, ably and faithfully discharging the many trusts reposed in him. He was born August 23, 1886, in Coweta county, Georgia, and is a son of Homer Thomas and Aley (Clarke) Lewis, also natives of this state. His father was a successful planter in Coweta county for many years and is now living retired in Atlanta. His grandfather, James Thomas Lewis, was a successful hardware merchant and engaged in business in Atlanta in association with Thomas Clarke. He served as a captain in the Army of the Confederacy in the war between the States.

Thomas J. Lewis acquired his early education in his native county and afterward enrolled as a student at the University of Missouri, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1908. He practiced law for three years in Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1911 returned to Georgia and Atlanta. He has maintained an office in this city since 1911 and a large clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in his legal acumen. He is felicitous and clear in argument and wins a large percentage of his cases, convincing his hearers by a concise statement of the law and fact rather than by word painting.

On September 16, 1919, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Mary Tiller, a daughter of James A. Tiller, of Atlanta, and they now have two children: Mary, whose birth occurred in 1921; and Thomas J., born in 1923. Mr. Lewis is affiliated with St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates and measures of the democratic party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of the Atlanta Bar Association and the Georgia and Missouri State Bar Associations. He possesses a keen, analytical mind and is fitted by natural ability training for the legal profession, in which he has attained a gratifying measure of success, while at the same time he has won the respect and good will of his fellowmen by his close conformity to a high standard of conduct.

JAMES DOUGLAS SHANNON.

James Douglas Shannon, a successful attorney practicing at Jeffersonville, has also aided in framing the laws of his state and worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in Georgia's history. He was born Sunday, June 24, 1888, at Marion, which is situated about six miles from Jeffersonville and was formerly the county seat of Twiggs county. He is the third son of John Carey and Virginia (Faulk) Shannon and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines. The father was born July 22, 1853, at Columbia, Missouri, and the mother's birth occurred in Twiggs county, Georgia, March 14, 1857.

James Shannon, the father of John Carey Shannon, was born April 23, 1799, in County Monoghan, Ireland, and came to the United States shortly after his graduation from the Royal Academy at Belfast. He took charge of a classical school at Sunbury, in Liberty county, Georgia, succeeding that noted teacher, Dr. McWhir, who was also a graduate of the Royal Academy and returned to Ireland and selected his successor. Dr. Shannon remained at the head of the Sunbury school until called to the presidency of Richmond Academy at Augusta, Georgia, and was also pastor of the First Baptist church of that city. He next filled the chair of languages at the State University of Georgia at Athens and at the same time had charge of the Baptist church until his removal to Jackson, Louisiana, in 1837, when he was installed as president of the State College. He went to Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1840 as president of Bacon College and from 1849 until 1856 was the executive head of the State University of Missouri. He declined an urgent call from the board of directors of that institution for another term of six years to accept the presidency of Christian University at Canton, Missouri, which he continued to serve in that capacity until February 25, 1859, when death terminated his labors. He was one of the leading spirits in the founding of Mercer University at Macon, Georgia, and ranked with the foremost educators of his time. On June 28, 1837, he was married at Athens, Georgia, to Miss Frances Carey Moore, a daughter of Alsa Moore, a scion of one of the pioneer families of that city. Her grandfather and grandmother were representatives of old families of Virginia and cast in their lot with the first settlers of Athens. Mrs. Frances Carey (Moore) Shannon was born in the city of Athens, July 18, 1818, and died at Columbia, Missouri, March 16, 1865.

William Faulk, the maternal grandfather of James Douglas Shannon, was a lifelong resident of Twiggs county, Georgia. He was born August 1, 1822, and died at Jeffersonville, January 19, 1904. He was of the old school or ante bellum type of Southern gentleman, which is fast becoming extinct and fading save in song and story and sacred memories. Previous to the Civil war he was an extensive land owner and slave holder. There was a strong attachment between the master and his servants, many of whom remained on the plantation and survived him. He was a man of deeply religious nature and for many years was one of the deacons of the

Richland Baptist church. He married Virginia Solomon, a daughter of Colonel Henry Solomon, also a large land owner and slave holder of Twiggs county, Georgia.

In the acquirement of an education James Douglas Shannon attended Auburn Institute and the Twiggs County high school, both located at Jeffersonville. He became a student at Mercer University in June, 1906, completing his junior work in the College of Arts and Sciences in June, 1909, and in 1910 received from the university the degree of LL. B. Immediately after his graduation Mr. Shannon opened an office in Jeffersonville and for fifteen years has concentrated his attention upon the general practice of law. His mind is well stored with legal lore and he correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. His arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point and his business in the courts has constantly increased in volume and in importance. He was legal adviser to the selective service draft board of Twiggs county during the World war and from 1920 until 1924 was attorney for Twiggs county.

On June 23, 1920, at Jeffersonville, Georgia, Mr. Shannon married Miss Lily Eolyne Wall, who was born February 26, 1896, in Montrose, Laurens county, Georgia, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry. Her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Wall, were early settlers of Twiggs and Wilkinson counties, Georgia, and both are now deceased. Her father was a student at Mercer University and afterward completed a course in the Augusta Medical College. He was a skilled physician and built up a large practice, following his profession at Montrose until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Shannon have two children, James Douglas, Jr., and Mary Eolyne, aged respectively three years and three months.

Mr. Shannon takes a keen interest in politics and is a member of the state democratic executive committee. He was called to public office in 1914 and from 1915 until 1920 represented Twiggs county in the Georgia assembly, doing much important valuable work during those sessions. He is a Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and Alpha Tau Omega, a Greek letter fraternity. Mr. Shannon is a consistent member of the Baptist church and a young man of high character who enjoys the esteem of his professional colleagues and those whom he has met in other relations of life.

THOMAS J. M. KELLEY.

Endowed with the qualities of enterprise, determination and good judgment, Thomas J. M. Kelley has gained an enviable place in business circles of Gibson, his native town, and his record is a credit to a name that has long been an honored one in this locality. He was born January 19, 1890, and his parents, Dr. Thomas J. M. and Mollie S. (Logue) Kelley, were lifelong residents of Georgia. The father was a successful physician and practiced in Gibson for thirty-one years, rendering valuable service to his community. He engaged in farming and was also a dealer in real estate and live stock. In the arena of public affairs he was long a conspicuous figure, serving for fourteen years in the state legislature, and introduced the Australian ballot bill, but the measure did not pass at that time. He was a member of the board of education, also one of the county commissioners of Glascock county, and his broad vision and marked public spirit combined to make him a most useful and valuable factor in shaping affairs of public importance. He was loyal to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private nature, and possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he came in contact. He reached the age of fifty-seven years, passing away October 10, 1912, and Mrs. Kelley responded to the final summons in April, 1909. Their family numbered six children and all are living except J. Lewis, who engaged in the practice of medicine at Gibson until his demise in 1923, when thirty years of age. The others are Fred G., a resident of Los Angeles,

California; Harry H., who lives in Asheville, North Carolina; Bessie, at home; Lillian I., the wife of B. H. Hawkins, of Atlanta; and Thomas J. M.

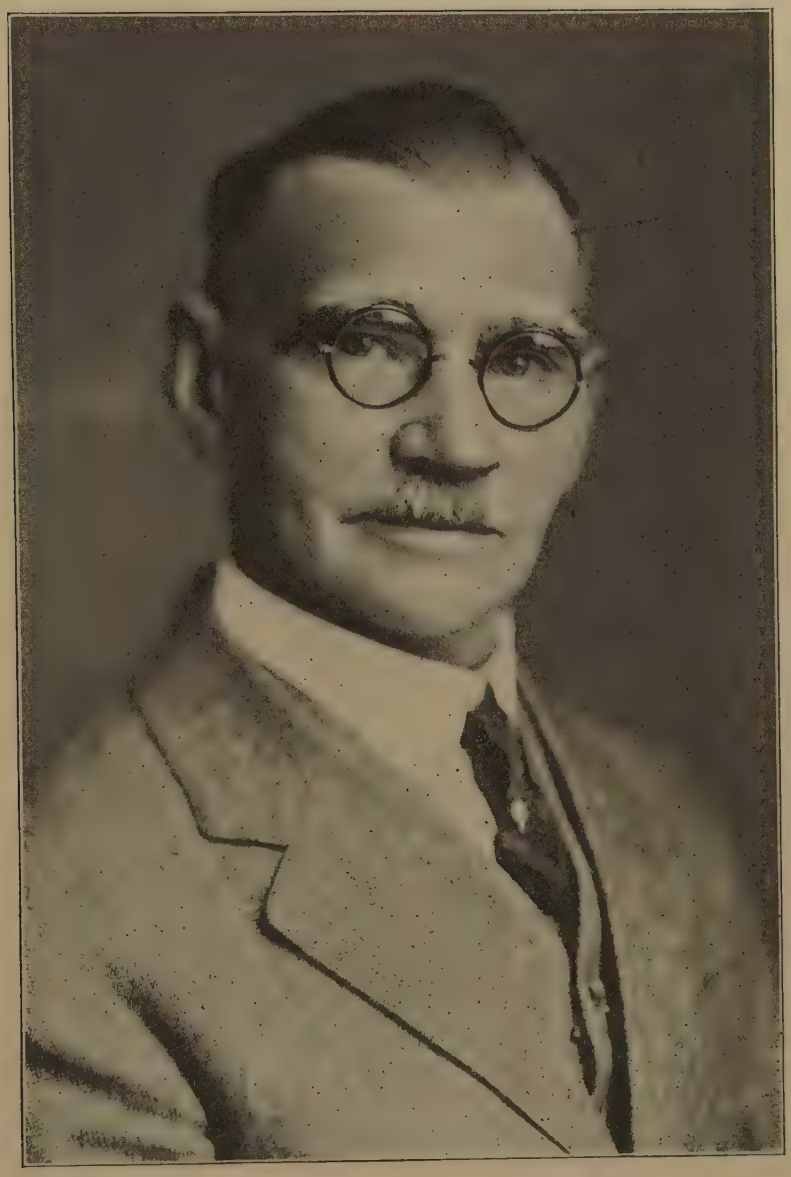
Mr. Kelley received his elementary instruction at Gibson and attended the high schools at Hephzibah and Sandersville. He sold stock for a time, also following agricultural pursuits, and now has a fine farm of two hundred acres, bringing to its operation an intelligent, open and liberal mind and a thorough understanding of soil and climatic conditions in this section of the state. He embarked in general merchandising in 1918 and is the proprietor of an up-to-date establishment, utilizing systematic methods in its conduct. A careful study of the business has enabled him to correctly gauge the needs of customers and his high standards of service have brought him a liberal trade.

On August 25, 1909, Mr. Kelley married Miss Mary I. Laseter, a daughter of Dr. Robert T. and Eliza S. (Allen) Laseter, natives of Georgia. For many years her father has been numbered among the leading physicians of Gibson but Mrs. Laseter passed away in August, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have become the parents of three children: Inez, who was born June 2, 1910; Roy, born September 6, 1913; and Sarah, whose birth occurred on the 26th of February, 1915. Mr. Kelley is identified with the Woodmen of the World and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is deeply interested in all plans and projects for the general good and served on the board of county commissioners, of which he was chairman. He attends the Baptist church. Mr. Kelley is a progressive young business man, a loyal citizen who conscientiously discharges life's duties and obligations, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

EDWARD H. KLAPPER.

Edward H. Klapper, now retired from active business, had a long connection with the furniture industry, and won success on his own merits, ranking with Atlanta's leading manufacturers and substantial business men. He was vice president of the Burnett-Klapper Furniture Company and one of the founders and builders of this well known manufacturing concern. He was born May 10, 1859, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of William and Nettie (Kneisel) Klapper, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States as a young man of twenty-one and the mother crossed the Atlantic when she was eighteen years of age. They were married in the Queen city and the father turned his attention to the furniture business in a special line of work. He remained at the head of the industry for many years and was numbered among the successful business men and valuable citizens of Cincinnati. He reached the ripe age of eighty-seven years, passing away in 1910, and his widow's demise occurred in 1915, when she was eighty years of age. To their union were born eight children, five of whom survive: Edward H.; and Albert, Julian, Louisa and Mrs. Emma McCann, all of whom are residents of Cincinnati.

Mr. Klapper attended the public schools of his native city and after finishing his education entered his father's factory, in which he received a thorough course of training. At the age of eighteen he secured a position as cabinetmaker with the Robert Mitchell Furniture Company of Cincinnati, with which he spent eleven years, and then came to Atlanta. He was a foreman in the plant of the Boyd & Baxter Furniture Company for three years and was next in the employ of the Southern Furniture Company. He was with that corporation for eighteen years, acting as superintendent, and then took a contract to install the equipment of the Edwards Furniture Company at Decora, Georgia, also supervising the operation of the factory. Having placed the business on a substantial basis, he formed a partnership with Richard A. Burnett, with whom he was associated to their mutual advantage. In 1912 they started to make furniture in a small plant on Stewart avenue in Atlanta



EDWARD H. KLAPPER

and in response to their combined efforts the business expanded rapidly. They soon found it necessary to seek more commodious quarters and secured a large building at No. 874 Marietta street, making a number of additions and alterations as the years passed. They manufactured kitchen, dining room and bedroom furniture and through judicious management and honorable methods built up the largest undertaking of the kind in Georgia, employing approximately two hundred and twenty-five persons. The business was operated under the style of the Burnett-Klapper Furniture Company, of which Richard A. Burnett was president and treasurer, while Mr. Klapper filled the office of vice president. Both are expert furniture men, with a background of many years of practical experience, and the efforts of the one ably supplemented the labors of the other. The output of their factory expressed not only utility but creative excellence and through unfaltering devotion to a high standard of craftsmanship the firm built up not only a large business, but an enviable reputation for business integrity. In November, 1925, the business of the Burnett-Klapper Furniture Company was purchased by the Fox Manufacturing Company, and is now operated as the Burnett-Klapper branch of that corporation.

On December 16, 1883, Mr. Klapper was married in Newport, Kentucky, to Miss Stella Owen, a daughter of Orville Owen, a prominent resident of that place. Raymond, their only child, was born at Newport, Kentucky, in 1887, was graduated from the Marist College of Atlanta and is engaged in mechanical work in this city.

Edward H. Klapper is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce numbers him among its enterprising members. He also belongs to the Southern Manufacturers Association and is a Roman Catholic in religious faith. Mr. Klapper is interested in all projects for municipal growth and betterment and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

STARRETT D. COPELAND.

Starrett D. Copeland, principal of the Houghton school of Augusta, is an able and experienced educationist and utilizes every opportunity to broaden his field of usefulness. He was born July 8, 1886, near Dalton, in Whitfield county, Georgia, and traces his ancestry to the Norman conquest of England in 1066. He is a son of James M. and Sarah (Dobson) Copeland, also natives of Georgia, and a grandson of Alex Copeland, who served throughout the war between the states with the rank of quartermaster sergeant in the Confederate army. James M. Copeland was born in 1853 and for many years was engaged in farming in Whitfield county, winning a comfortable competence which now enables him to live retired. He has long survived his wife, whose death occurred on the 21st of July, 1895.

The rural schools of Whitfield and Gordon counties afforded Starrett D. Copeland his early educational opportunities, and he was also a pupil in the Berry school at Rome, Georgia. His academic training was received in Mercer University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1911, and for three years thereafter his attention was devoted to business affairs. He was identified with the publication of the Southeastern Banker at Atlanta and then entered the educational field, becoming principal of the Pendergrass Institute of Georgia. He filled that position for two years and on the expiration of that period went to Woodville, Georgia, as principal of the high school. In 1917 he came to Augusta and for three years was head of the department of history and economics at Richmond Academy. In 1920 Mr. Copeland was elected principal of the Houghton school, of which he has since had charge, and under his judicious management it has made noteworthy progress. He has broadened his knowledge by postgraduate courses in the University of Chicago, and appreciation of his work has incited him to renewed effort.

In September, 1912, Mr. Copeland was married to Miss Mary Frances Wright,

who is of Scotch lineage, tracing her genealogy to the year 1500. She is a descendant of John Nisbet, who was one of the learned men of his day and translated the Bible into the Scotch language. Mrs. Copeland's parents, Council Randolph and Rosa (Mapp) Wright, were born in Georgia, and her father is deputy clerk of the superior court of Bibb county. Her mother died in July, 1898. The great-grandfather, Eugenius A. Nisbet, was one of the most prominent men of Georgia. He was elected a member of congress in 1838 and was noted for his legal acumen as well as for his knowledge of political economics and governmental affairs. He was one of the first justices of the Georgia supreme court and drafted the ordinance of secession. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland have on child, Mary Frances, born February 5, 1915.

Mr. Copeland casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a worker in the church and acts as assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He is very much interested in the Boy Scout movement and exerts his influence in behalf of that organization, as well as for all projects destined to prove of real and practical good. Mr. Copeland acts as chairman of the committee of school principals and teachers charged with the task of rewriting the course of study for the public schools of Augusta, and he belongs to Phi Delta Kappa, a national education fraternity. He is destined to go far in his profession, possessing all of the qualities which make for success in this useful vocation.

THOMAS L. JOHNSON, JR.

Thomas L. Johnson, Jr., a fine type of the younger generation of business men in whose hands rests the future of the south, is president and a founder of the Atlanta Blue Print Company and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from old and honored families of the city. He was born in Atlanta, February 19, 1901, a son of Thomas L. and Lily (Sterling) Johnson, the former of whom was a native of Alabama. The maternal grandfather was one of Atlanta's pioneer physicians and for more than forty years was engaged in practice in this city, gaining a high place in the esteem of his professional colleagues and the general public. Thomas L. Johnson, Sr., was a successful merchant of Gadsden, Alabama, and of Atlanta, and in later life became a man of large affairs and varied interests. He passed away in Gadsden in 1904 and is survived by his widow. They had a family of two children: Martha Sterling and the subject of this sketch.

Thomas L. Johnson, Jr., supplemented his public school training by a course in the engineering department of the Georgia Military Academy, from which he was graduated in 1918, and during the World war he was a member of the Students Army Training Corps. He also attended the Georgia School of Technology and after leaving that institution entered the educational field. He was principal of one of the Colquitt county schools in southern Georgia, for one and a half terms and then returned to Atlanta. He was sales manager for the National Advertising Service Company for a year and a half and in 1920 joined forces with the Atlanta Blue Print Company, of which he has since been president. They are makers of photostatic prints, blue prints for engineers and architects, and also handle drafting supplies and engineering equipment. Mr. Johnson is an aggressive young business man, endowed with executive force and mature judgment, and since its inception the industry has enjoyed a rapid growth, keeping not only in line but also in the lead of its competitors.

On October 16, 1922, Mr. Johnson married Miss Nellie Beatrice Hartley, a daughter of William H. and Nellie (Tanzy) Hartley, of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child, Thomas L. Johnson (III), who was born in Decatur, Georgia, December 5, 1923. They reside at No. 519 Clairmont avenue, Decatur. Mr. Johnson is a Mason and also belongs to Pi Kappa Phi, a college fraternity. He is one of the

energetic members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. Although but twenty-five years of age, his ability and enterprise have carried him far on the road to success, and his future is a promising one.

GORDON E. DAVIS.

Conscientious, incorruptible and capable, Gordon E. Davis has made a notable record as sheriff of Thomas county, and Thomasville numbers him among its public-spirited and valuable citizens. He was born June 6, 1878, in Mitchell county, Georgia, a son of William E. and Martha (Evans) Davis, the former of whom, now deceased, followed the occupation of farming. Gordon E. Davis attended the public schools of his native county and after his education was completed assisted his father in the arduous work of plowing, planting and harvesting. He afterward went to Doerun, Georgia, and opened a livery stable, subsequently disposing of the business. Mr. Davis was made chief of police of Doerun, doing much to systematize the work of the department, and he later established a brokerage office in Meigs, Georgia. He was very successful in this undertaking and conducted the business for about eight years. On the expiration of that period he became sheriff of Thomas county and is now serving for the second term, receiving no opposition at the last election. He is strict, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties, and his course has won the emphatic approval of all law-abiding citizens. He has apprehended more murderers than any other sheriff in southern Georgia, and his name has become a menace to evil-doers. An idea of the quality of his service may be gleaned from the fact that he went to Louisiana and worked as a day laborer in a sawmill in order to capture a man who had been a fugitive from justice for two years. Mr. Davis brought the man back to Georgia, and the latter was convicted.

In 1904 Mr. Davis married Miss Mittie Lay, of Terrell county, a daughter of Andrew B. and Ida Lay, the former of whom followed agricultural pursuits until his death and is survived by Mrs. Lay. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one child, Christine. Mrs. Davis was educated in the public schools of Dawson and is a zealous member of the Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated. He is a stanch advocate of the principles of the democratic party and is an influential figure in county and state politics. He belongs to the Lions Club and is a York Rite Mason and Shriner. Mr. Davis is a man of unblemished reputation and his personal characteristics are such as make for popularity.

WILLIAM RICHARD BULGIN, M. D.

Dr. William Richard Bulgin, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Cleveland, is filling the office of county physician and has won an enviable place in his profession through able, conscientious work. He was born April 25, 1867, in Carthage, Jasper county, Missouri, and his father, William Gould Bulgin, was born February 4, 1835, in Somersetshire, England, and came to the United States as a child with his parents. He chose the career of an architect. When about twenty-two years of age he became clerk of the camp at Carthage, Missouri, and served for about nine years. He was elected clerk of the superior court of Jasper county, Missouri, and for nine years acted in that capacity. During the Civil war he entered the Union army and was made deputy provost marshal. About 1872 he went from Missouri to North Carolina and embarked in business as a building contractor. He constructed the first nail built house in Franklin, North Carolina, and contributed

materially toward the improvement of the localities in which he resided. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church and superintendent of the Sunday school at Franklin, and he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, filling important offices in that organization. His father was also born in Somersetshire and crossed the Atlantic on a vessel bound for Philadelphia, afterward proceeding to New Jersey. Elmina Susannah (James) Bulgin, the mother of Dr. Bulgin, was born July 25, 1841, at Carthage, Missouri, and passed away in 1873 at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years. Her husband's demise occurred in October, 1919, when he was eighty-four years of age. Mrs. Bulgin was a daughter of Elwood James, a prosperous farmer and one of the influential citizens of Carthage, in which he owned considerable property.

Dr. Bulgin attended the public schools of Franklin, North Carolina, afterward studying medicine under Dr. S. H. Lyle, a well known physician of that place. Dr. Bulgin owned a farm a mile north of Cleveland and for some time devoted his attention to its operation. He was licensed in 1913 and gradually drifted into the practice of medicine. He now resides in Cleveland, and his skill in the combat against disease has brought him many patients. He possesses a studious nature, and his scientific knowledge has been increased by a course in the Georgia Eclectic Medical College, which awarded him the M. D. degree.

In November, 1892, in Pickens county, South Carolina, Dr. Bulgin was married to Miss Addie Lorena Holden, a daughter of John Holden, who was born in Rabun county, Georgia, and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Bulgin was a devoted wife and mother, and on February 19, 1925, she responded to the final summons, leaving five children, four daughters and a son: Myra Elmina, who is the wife of Charles T. Edwards, a resident of Cleveland and a teacher in the public schools of Shady Dale; Lillian Elizabeth, who qualified for the profession of nursing and is now the wife of R. J. Phillips, of Macon, Georgia; Muriel, who is engaged in teaching in North Carolina; Mary Gould, at home; and George L., who follows the occupation of farming and also operates a sawmill. Dr. Bulgin is a stanch republican in his political views and at one time was chairman of the White county executive committee. While in North Carolina he acted as coroner for one term, and as county physician he is performing valuable public service. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, but the other members of the family are affiliated with the Methodist church. He belongs to Lodge No. 158 of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, is camp physician of the Woodmen of the World and is a past noble grand of Mount Yonah lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has written much concerning the last named organization and other fraternities as well, being keenly interested in their activities. Dr. Bulgin has won success in his profession and at the same time has gained the esteem of many friends, who are thoroughly appreciative of his good qualities.

JAMES STAPLETON.

James Stapleton, a scion of one of the old and aristocratic families of Georgia, has always resided in the town named in honor of his father and ably continues the work of upbuilding and improvement inaugurated by the latter. He has won success as a merchant, banker and planter and is widely known because of his public service, exerting his talents as readily for the general good as for his own aggrandizement.

He was born February 28, 1862, in Stapleton, Jefferson county, and his parents, James and Lanie (Howard) Stapleton, were also natives of that county. His ancestors were Englishmen and settled in Virginia in pioneer times, subsequently migrating to Georgia. His grandfather, George Stapleton, served with the rank of major in the War of 1812 and in times of peace followed the occupation of farming. He was well

JAMES STAPLETON

informed on all matters of public moment and for thirty years was a member of the Georgia assembly, making a notable record as a legislator. He became a minister of the Baptist church. His son, James Stapleton, was born May 19, 1824, and was a colonel in the Confederate army, gallantly defending the cause which he espoused. After the war he engaged in merchandising and also operated a large and well improved farm. He was likewise active in public affairs and for twenty years represented his district in the state legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period. In 1873 he became a Baptist minister, devoting the remainder of his life to religious work, and was a sincere follower of the faith he preached. On September 5, 1885, he founded the town of Stapleton. His labors were terminated in February, 1888, when he was sixty-four years of age, while the mother passed away in 1870.

James Stapleton, Jr., received his early instruction in the common schools of his native county and afterward attended the Stellaville high school and Penfield College, also completing a course in a business college of Atlanta. He aided in the cultivation of the home farm and was associated with his father in merchandising, becoming a partner in the business, which he subsequently continued alone. For thirty years he conducted the store, building up a large trade, and at the same time continued his agricultural operations. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Stapleton, of which he has been vice president throughout the period of its existence, laboring earnestly and effectively to broaden the scope of the institution and strengthen its influence. He is the owner of eighteen hundred acres of land, and his intelligently directed labors have placed him in the front rank of the progressive agriculturists of this section of the state.

On the 16th of January, 1895, Mr. Stapleton married Miss Julia Boyd, a daughter of Dr. John Thomas and Virginia C. (Stovall) Boyd, natives of Georgia. Her father was one of the best known physicians of McDuffie county, in which he practiced with much success throughout the period of his connection with the profession. His life was a long and useful one, closing in February, 1914, and Mrs. Boyd passed away August 6, 1885.

Like his father and grandfather, Mr. Stapleton has always been actuated by high ideals of citizenship and served as county commissioner for eight years, while in 1896 he was elected to the state legislature. He gave to each question which came up for settlement his thoughtful consideration, and his indorsement of a measure was an indication of his honest belief in its efficacy as a factor of good government. He is now chairman of the board of education of Stapleton, where is located a fine, modern high school. He is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and one of the trustees of the Baptist church. Measuring up to high standards in every relation of life, the respect accorded him is well deserved.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WALKER.

Benjamin Franklin Walker has become widely and favorably known through his service as judge of the superior court of Toombs county and also owing to his work in the state legislature. He has played a leading part in the development of Gibson along financial lines and is now numbered among the talented attorneys of Wrens and the foremost agriculturists of Jefferson county. He was born July 24, 1862, in Warren county, Georgia, and his parents, Freeman M. and Matilda (Brantly) Walker, were also natives of this state. The mother was born in Hancock county and the father in Warren county. He proved his loyalty to the Confederacy by valiant service during the Civil war and after the restoration of peace returned to his native county, in which he spent the remainder of his life, devoting his energies to the cultivation of the soil. Death summoned him in December, 1868, and his widow passed away in September, 1892.

Benjamin F. Walker was educated in the public schools of Glascock county and worked as a farm hand until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he secured a position in a store at Gibson. In 1883 he was elected clerk of the superior court, acting in that capacity for eighteen months, and his law studies were directed by Tom Watson. Mr. Walker was admitted to the bar in 1886 and practiced for some time at Gibson. Recognition of his worth and ability led to his appointment as judge of the superior court of the Toombs circuit in 1910 during the administration of Governor Joe Brown and he was twice reelected to that high office, which he filled for ten years. He brought to the discharge of his duties a mind trained to grasp the complicated points of legal matters and in the administration of justice was guided by sympathy and kindness, but these qualities were so admirably combined with firmness that his rulings were regarded as models by his colleagues. In 1907 Judge Walker joined Mr. Ferguson in organizing the Bank of Gibson and in 1922 purchased the latter's interest in the institution, which is capitalized at fifteen thousand dollars, while its deposits amount to seventy-five thousand dollars. Under Judge Walker's able direction the bank has made substantial progress, becoming a strong center around which the movements of trade in Gibson gravitate and by which they are regulated. On January 1, 1921, he moved to Wrens and purchased a fine home, known as Pope Hill. He has engaged in the practice of law for nearly forty years and experience has ripened his ability, bringing him an extensive clientele. He owns one thousand acres of land, which he operates along scientific lines, and belongs to that class of progressive agriculturists who are making their private enterprises public assets.

On November 11, 1920, Judge Walker married Miss Carrie F. Hannah. By a former marriage he has two children: Orell, the wife of Forrest Beckham, of Thomson, Georgia; and Annie Lee, also a resident of that place. Judge Walker is affiliated with the Baptist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a member of the state senate during the sessions of 1896-97 and 1921-22 and was chairman of the finance committee. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a broad-gauged man whose activities have touched life at many points, and the strength, sincerity and integrity of his character have established him high in public esteem.

EDWARD BENJAMIN ROGERS.

The law has ever attracted to its ranks a class of men gifted with keen perception and logical trend of mind who are especially fitted to deal with the intricate problems which are constantly arising among their fellows. Of this type is Edward Benjamin Rogers, an attorney of high reputation. He has practiced at Gibson for forty-four years and has also done notable work along educational lines, likewise taking a leading role in local politics. He was born November 13, 1854, in Jefferson county, Georgia, a son of the Rev. William J. and Laura P. (Ward) Rogers, also natives of this state. The father was a Confederate soldier and served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war. In 1868 he became a minister of the Baptist church and preached during the balance of his life, accomplishing much toward the spiritual uplift and betterment of mankind. Death terminated his labors in December, 1899, when he was sixty-seven years of age, and the mother passed away in March, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Mr. Rogers was a pupil in the common schools of his native county and completed a course in the high school at Stellaville, Georgia. He taught school at Gibson for four years and in January, 1877, was made clerk of the superior court. He was twice reelected and filled the position until 1881, when he tendered his resignation. For some time he had been desirous of entering the legal profession, and having

mastered the principles of jurisprudence, he was admitted to the bar in August, 1881. He has since practiced in Gibson, successfully handling many of the important cases tried in the courts of this district, and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his clientele. In January, 1877, Mr. Rogers was elected county superintendent of schools and held the office continuously until 1916. After an interval of four years he was recalled to the position and acted in that capacity until January, 1925. Many years of his life were devoted to the upbuilding of the public schools of Glascock county and their high rating is the direct result of his indefatigable efforts and advanced educational standards. Like the majority of Georgians, he is deeply interested in the science of agriculture and has made judicious investments in farm land.

On November 6, 1878, Mr. Rogers married Miss Eugenia Norris, a daughter of Malachi and Nancy E. (Draper) Norris. They were natives of Georgia and Mr. Norris was a soldier in the Confederate army. For forty-six years Mr. and Mrs. Rogers traveled life's pathway together, sharing its joys and sorrows, and their union was severed on November 5, 1924, when the devoted wife and mother passed away after an illness of but four days. They had become the parents of three children: Alma, now the wife of J. W. Whitely, who is engaged in merchandising at Warrenton, Georgia; Annie L., who was united in marriage to the Rev. J. N. Peacock, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Albany, Georgia; and Leonard P., who fought for his country in the World war. He was a promising young man, and died December 21, 1925.

Mr. Rogers is a Mason, belonging to Gibson Lodge, No. 257, F. & A. M. He is a steward of the Methodist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He has a wide acquaintance in Glascock county and enjoys in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, for his life has been honorable and useful, crowned with worthy achievement.

EDWIN FORREST JOHNSON.

Edwin Forrest Johnson, for many years a prominent figure in journalistic and publishing circles of Atlanta, is also widely known owing to his activities in the field of public service, which have covered a wide range. He was born July 30, 1877, in Atlanta, a son of William A. and Aurelia (Shropshire) Johnson. After completing his education he engaged in newspaper work and was about eighteen years old when he became a reporter for the Atlanta Journal. He was afterward connected with other newspapers of the city and in 1902 left Atlanta to become a member of the reportorial staff of the Brooklyn Eagle. He was connected with that paper for a short time and was next associated with the New York American, acting as city hall reporter for eighteen months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Atlanta and in 1905 was made city editor of the Georgian. He was publicity manager for the Georgia Railway & Power Company from 1906 until 1908 inclusive and during 1909-10 was associated with the Gholstin Spring & Mattress Company of Atlanta. In 1911 he embarked in the advertising business, forming a partnership with E. E. Dallis, and for seven years was senior member of the firm, which also operated a publishing business. In 1918 he disposed of his interests in the concern to Mr. Dallis and has since been president of the Gholstin Spring & Mattress Company, one of the oldest and best known industrial concerns of the south in its line of manufacture. Among his other business interests and connections, Mr. Johnson is a director of the Fourth National Bank of Atlanta, a director of the Atlanta Freight Bureau, and also of the Atlanta Ice & Bottling Company.

On November 6, 1907, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Gholstin, a daughter of Louis and Mary Gholstin, of Atlanta, the former of whom

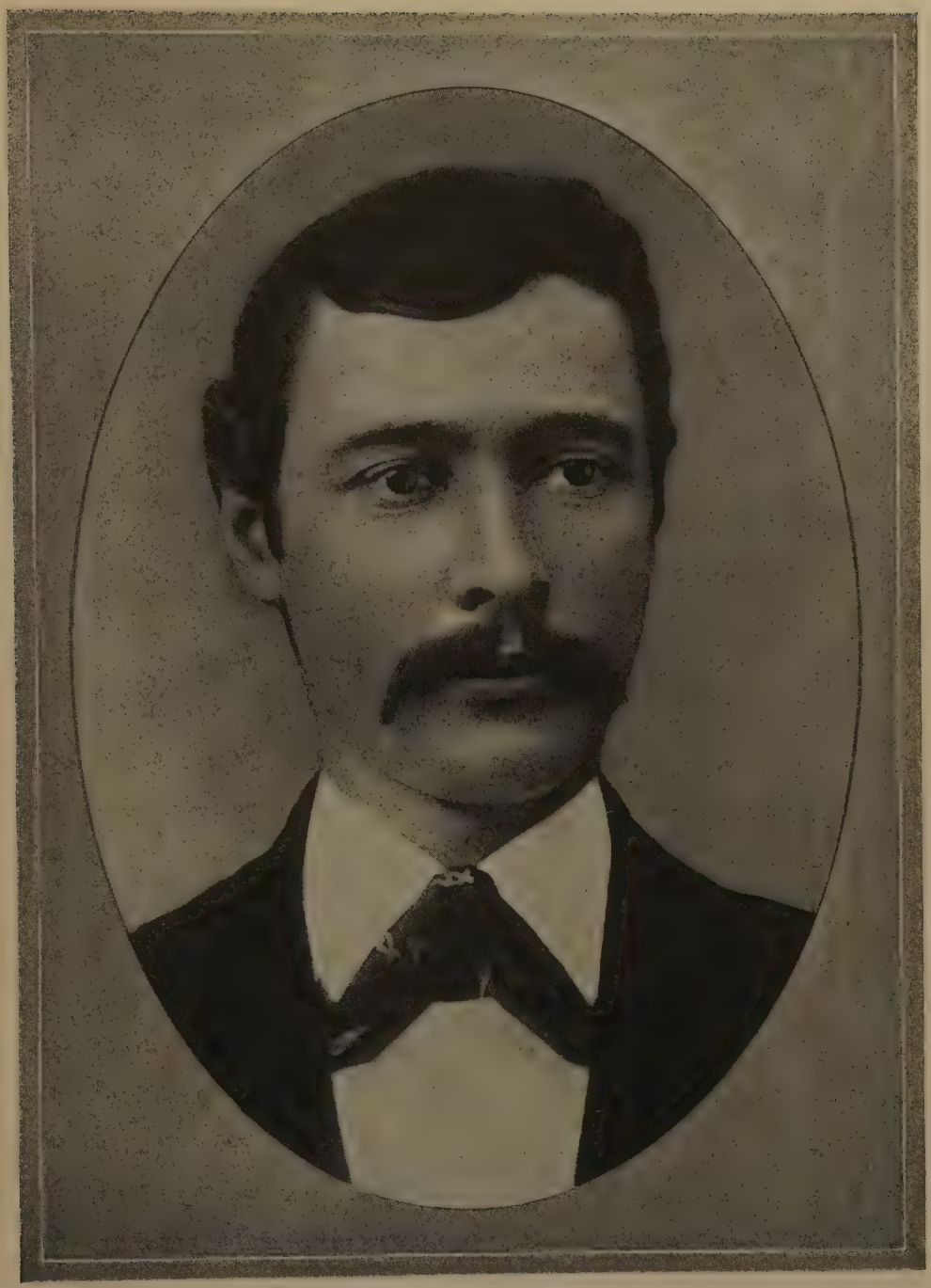
is deceased. Louis Gholstin was the founder of the Gholstin Spring & Mattress Company and for many years exerted a strongly felt influence in manufacturing circles of Atlanta. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a son, Louis Gholstin Johnson, born in Atlanta October 27, 1917. They are members of All Saints Episcopal church.

Mr. Johnson's activities in public affairs redound greatly to his credit and constitute one of the most important chapters in the history of his life. He is one of the directors of the Associated Charities and in 1915-16 represented the sixth ward in the city council. He was a member of the staff of Governor Hugh Dorsey and during the World war laid aside all personal business interests, giving his attention exclusively to government activities. In 1918 he was chairman of the local Red Cross committee, which succeeded in raising two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in Atlanta, and in the following year was chairman of the Salvation Army Home Service campaign in Atlanta, during which the sum of eighty thousand dollars was secured for the work of that organization. In 1918 he visited the camps and cantonments throughout the United States as the special representative of the first assistant secretary of war and in 1919 was chosen one of five commissioners who were assigned the task of disposing of United States war supplies in Europe but declined the appointment. He is county commissioner and chairman of the county public works committee. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his due consideration thereof constitutes the even balance to his business activities. His name is on the membership rolls of the Capital City Club, of which he was formerly a president, the Piedmont Driving Club, of which he was formerly a vice president, the Druid Hills Golf Club, the Rotary Club and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Johnson's residence at No. 2515 Peachtree street is one of the most attractive homes in that section of the city.

JOHN J. FINNIGAN.

John J. Finnigan, one of the enterprising business men whose labors have placed Atlanta in her present influential position in the world of commerce, has devoted his life to mechanical pursuits and is widely known as a manufacturer of boilers and furnaces. He is president of the J. J. Finnigan Company, Inc., and for thirty-eight years has been at the head of the business, which is one of the oldest in the Capital city. He was born November 8, 1852, in LaFayette, Indiana, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Gallagher) Finnigan, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came to the United States in early life. The father was an expert cabinetmaker and became a successful contractor. He erected many buildings in LaFayette and contributed materially toward the growth and improvement of that section of Indiana. He passed away in 1854 and after his death his widow came to Atlanta, residing with her children until her demise, which occurred in 1899. She was the mother of two children, John J., and Mary, now the widow of Samuel J. McGarry.

John J. Finnigan received his education in the parochial and public schools of his native town and also attended a commercial college conducted by P. W. Kennedy, of LaFayette. He started out for himself December 11, 1869, and served an apprenticeship to the boilermaker's trade, afterward working for various concerns. In 1885 he came to Atlanta and entered the employ of the Winship Machine Company, with which he spent three years, acquiring valuable experience. In 1888 he started out for himself, establishing a small boiler works, and now has one of the largest establishments of its kind in this part of the state. He does all kinds of sheet metal work and also makes boilers, oil tanks, and the Verintena magazine furnace, of which he is the inventor, securing his patent rights on December 25, 1906. These furnaces are built for hot water, steam or vapor heating and are the most practical and economical on the market. They have been installed in many of the finest homes in Atlanta, in the



JOHN J. FINNIGAN

The above is from a photograph of John J. Finnigan taken in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1875, when he was a young boiler maker in the employ of the Atlas Engine Company of Indianapolis, Indiana. He was second foreman in this shop, when he was twenty-one years old.

Athens Hotel at Athens, Georgia, and in the Whittier Mills Commissary at Chattahoochee, this state. The firm was awarded the contract for the sheet iron work on the new Biltmore Hotel, also making the smokestack, which is two hundred and twenty-five feet in height. They performed a similar service for the Piedmont, Robert Fulton, Georgian Terrace and Henry Grady Hotels and the Ponce de Leon apartments, all of Atlanta, and have done much important work of this character. They are leaders in the lines in which they specialize and the business is prospering in all of its departments. It was incorporated in 1918 as the J. J. Finnigan Company, Inc., and the subject of this sketch has since been president of the business, which is the outgrowth of his years of experience and reflects his high standards and his powers of organization and administration.

Mr. Finnigan is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and closely observes the teachings of his church. He has neither sought nor held public office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity, and reserves all of his force for the conduct of his business. His life from an early age has been one of unremitting industry and he enjoys in marked degree that reward of the self-made man and upright, useful citizen—the respect, confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Finnigan's residence, at 453 Spring street, corner of Kimball, was erected by him in 1906, and was among the first homes built in that choice residential section.

JOSIE A. BODEKER.

Josie A. Bodeker, one of Georgia's best known and most successful educationists, has gained many steadfast friends in the course of a career of exceptional usefulness and activity and is now serving as principal of the Monte Sano school at Augusta. She was born October 21, 1872, in Chester, South Carolina, and her parents, George H. and Johanna (Bartz) Bodeker, were natives of Germany. Her mother came to this country when a young girl of fifteen and, becoming a most ardent admirer of our country, she inspired in her children the true spirit of Americanism. The father sought the opportunities of the new world when he reached the age of twenty-one years and he first located in Baltimore, Maryland. He at once enlisted and rendered distinguished service to his adopted country during the Mexican war. At the battle of Chapultepec he was one of twenty men who volunteered to scale the walls and plant the American flag over the town, and he was cited for bravery. At the outbreak of the war between the states he espoused the Confederate cause and was a member of the secret service, with headquarters at Richmond, Virginia. He continued to act in that capacity until the close of the conflict, and his wife rendered valuable service to the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals of Richmond. He was a tailor by trade and was afterwards engaged in that business at various points in the south. He also operated a hotel in North Carolina at one time and later followed the occupation of farming in South Carolina. In 1873 he migrated to Richmond county, Georgia, where he followed agricultural pursuits for several years, and then established his home in Augusta, opening a tailoring establishment. He died November 7, 1890, when sixty-seven years of age. His widow reached the age of seventy-nine years, passing away on the 1st of April, 1916. To their union were born nine children, five of whom survive: George H., head of the Bodeker National Detective Association of Birmingham, Alabama; Fred J., a well known merchant of Augusta; Mrs. W. T. Shea of this city; and the Misses Minnie S. and Josie A. Bodeker, also residents of Augusta.

Josie A. Bodeker was reared in this city and was graduated from the Tubman high school in 1889, afterward completing a course in a normal college. She began her career as an instructor at the early age of sixteen and has taught continuously

for a period of over thirty-seven years, never losing a day through illness. She was connected with the John Milledge school until 1918, when she took charge of the Monte Sano school, and she enjoys the distinction of being the first woman principal in Augusta elected to succeed a man. She has taught every grade from the first to the eighth and was head of the English department at the John Milledge school. Miss Bodeker is thorough and painstaking in her methods of instruction and possesses the gift of imparting knowledge clearly and readily to her pupils, whose affection she has won and retained. She keeps in close touch with the advancement that is constantly being made along educational lines, and her work suffers nothing by comparison with that of her professional associates. Miss Bodeker is also prominent in fraternal affairs and in 1918 organized Victory chapter of the Eastern Star. She is a past matron and past grand warder of that order. She has been president of the Teachers Club of Augusta and she is also a member of the Philomathic Club of Augusta, the oldest women's organization in the city. Inspired by high ideals of service, she has left the impress of her individuality upon the history of Augusta's educational progress and reveals in her nature all that is admirable in woman.

JOHN BRADY JACKSON, M. D.

Dr. John Brady Jackson, one of the leading physicians of Habersham county, has practiced at Clarkesville for more than twenty years and is also a successful financier and orchardist. He was born January 21, 1879, on the home farm, situated eight miles north of Clarkesville, and is of Dutch and Irish lineage. His father, Calvin Jackson, was a native of North Carolina, and came to Georgia as a child with his parents, and on starting out in life for himself he chose the career of an agriculturist. He was a Baptist in religious faith and served as a deacon of his church. He enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Georgia Infantry, and was confined for a few months in a Union prison at Elmira, New York. He was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1907, when he was seventy-five years of age. Addie (Tatum) Jackson, the mother of Dr. Jackson, was a native of Habersham county and passed away in 1912, at the age of sixty-five years. Her father, Solomon Tatum, was also a native of that county and contributed his share toward the development of its rich agricultural resources.

Dr. Jackson attended the common schools of Habersham county and the high school at Providence, Georgia, afterward taking a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega. He taught school for a time and was next a medical student at the summer school of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He continued his professional training in the Atlanta College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1902, and then located in Upson county, Georgia. A year later he opened an office in Clarkesville, where he has since resided. During the World war he was medical examiner of the local draft board. He has a large general practice and also fills the office of county physician. In 1910 he took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic, which awarded him a certificate, and through intensive study and close observation of the cases intrusted to his care he is constantly broadening his knowledge and augmenting his skill. Dr. Jackson is also an astute financier and acts as vice president of the Bank of Habersham. He is very much interested in fruit growing and owns a fine apple orchard of about twenty-four hundred trees, specializing in the raising of Wine Saps and the Delicious and Yates varieties. He is a scientific horticulturist and has developed one of the most valuable orchards in this section of the state.

On December 31, 1903, Dr. Jackson was married, in Habersham county, to Miss Oma Lee English, a daughter of William English, a native of the county and one of its well known farmers. His father was a Confederate soldier and lost his life on

the battlefield. Mrs. Jackson died March 31, 1922, as the result of an accident, and left two children: Ernest, who was graduated from the Agricultural & Mechanical College and is now attending Hiwassee College; and Oma Lee. There were also two other children: John B., a boy of twelve, who died in the accident which took the life of his mother; and Brady Lee, who died at the age of four years. On June 19, 1924, Dr. Jackson was married to Miss Bernice English, a daughter of George and Mary (McKennedy) English, and to this second union has been born a son, George Calvin, born March 6, 1926.

Dr. Jackson is an adherent of the democratic party and has demonstrated his public spirit by service on the school board. He belongs to the local camp of the Woodmen of the World and is a deacon of the Baptist church. He is a member of the Habersham County and Georgia State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. A broadminded man of progressive ideas and substantial worth, he has gained a high place in the esteem of the residents of this locality, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

ISOM S. PEEBLES, SR.

Isom S. Peebles, Sr., is one of the pioneer merchants and venerable citizens of Gibson and his public spirit has been demonstrated by both word and deed. He was born March 20, 1849, in Jefferson county, Georgia, a son of Joseph M. and Bethsheba A. (Sellers) Peebles, also natives of this state. The father was a lifelong resident of Jefferson county and contributed materially toward the development of its rich agricultural resources, transforming his land into one of the fine farms of that section of the state. Death summoned him in May, 1888, and the mother passed away in May, 1893.

Mr. Peebles was reared and educated in his native county and remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age. He mastered the details of shoe making and followed that trade for some time, becoming expert in his work. In 1869 he embarked in general merchandising at Gibson and for fifty-six years has enengaged in this business. His is the oldest establishment of the kind in the town and is now conducted under the style of I. S. Peebles & Son. He is always prepared to supply the needs of the public and gives to his customers good value for the amount expended. The Golden Rule has constituted his guide in all commercial transactions and the steady increase in the trade is indicative of the quality of service rendered to patrons of the firm. In his youth Mr. Peebles became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and has never lost interest in agricultural pursuits, owning a valuable farm in Glascock county.

In November, 1871, Mr. Peebles married Miss Eliza Glover, a daughter of Daniel and Amanda (Reynolds) Glover, natives of Georgia. Her father was a machinist, also operating a farm, but her mother died when Mrs. Peebles was a child. To Mr. and Mrs. Peebles were born twelve children, seven of whom survive: Emma, the wife of A. B. Sams, of Jacksonville, Florida; Isaac S., state senator and one of the talented members of the Augusta bar; Ida O., who was married to John G. Vincent and also lives in Jacksonville; William C., who is connected with the Augusta Grocery Company; Fred J., who is engaged in the insurance business at Memphis, Tennessee; Leon L., who is associated with his father in merchandising; and Agnes, the wife of Robert Dillard, of Henrietta, North Carolina.

Mr. Peebles votes the democratic ticket and has been active in every local project looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. He was the first mayor of Gibson, filling that office for three terms, and his administration met with widespread approval, being directed by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests and productive of beneficial results. He served as county treasurer for two

terms and was justice of the peace for a number of years. Mr. Peebles is a Mason and has been master of his lodge. He is a member of the Baptist church and a consistent follower of its teachings. His name is deeply engraven upon the pages of Gibson's commercial history in terms of honor and success and a long, useful and upright life has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN BENJAMIN RILEY BARRETT.

John Benjamin Riley Barrett, one of the enterprising automobile dealers and substantial business men of Cleveland, is also prominent in public affairs and for eleven years has served as clerk of the superior court, ranking with the most able and popular officials of White county. He was born December 18, 1879, on the home farm, situated five miles south of Cleveland, in the Shoal Creek district, and his parents, Franklin A. and Missouri (Fields) Barrett, were both natives of Pickens county, South Carolina. His mother was born January 26, 1856, and her demise occurred in 1917, when she was sixty-one years of age. She was a daughter of Benjamin Fields, a member of the Masonic order. He came to Georgia a short time before the outbreak of the Civil war and settled in White county, becoming the owner of a well improved farm. Franklin A. Barrett was a child when his parents migrated from South Carolina to Georgia, and his attention was also given to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Baptist church and an earnest follower of its teachings. He was born May 17, 1851, and passed away in 1904 at the age of fifty-three years. His father, Riley Barrett, was also a native of South Carolina and moved to Georgia about 1859. He followed the occupation of farming until the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, when he joined Cobb's Legion of Cavalry, and was killed just before the battle of Gettysburg, sacrificing his life for the Confederate cause. To Mr. and Mrs. Franklin A. Barrett were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Lula, who married A. H. Carroll, of Greenville, South Carolina; Julia, the wife of J. C. Etris, of White county, Georgia; John Benjamin Riley; G. H., also a resident of Greenville; Amanda, the wife of Charles Anderson, a well known citizen of Greenville; Ella, who was married to Virgil Hendrix, of Atlanta; Alonzo, whose home is in White county; and Herbert, who lives in Cleveland, Georgia.

Mr. Barrett acquired his early training in the public schools of his native county and this was supplemented by a course in the North Georgia Agricultural College. For eighteen years he taught in the public schools and contributed his share toward the educational advancement of his state. He then turned his attention to business affairs and for two years engaged in merchandising at Cleveland. In 1914 he was the popular choice for clerk of the superior court of White county and subsequent reelections have continued him in that office. This fact is indicative of the quality of his service and the appreciation of his worth. Mr. Barrett secured the local agency for the Ford cars in February, 1923, and the business is prospering under his efficient management. He resides in Cleveland but operates a farm two miles west of the town, and his labors have been followed by substantial returns, for he brings to his work an intelligent, open and liberal mind and a keen interest in modern developments along agricultural lines.

Mr. Barrett was married March 11, 1904, in White county to Miss Mary E. Smith, who was born in Lumpkin county, of which her father, Henry Smith, was also a native. He was a Confederate soldier and after the war engaged in farming until his demise, which occurred in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have eight children: Clarence E., a student at the North Georgia Agricultural College; and Eula, Henry, Raymond, Virgie Mae, Jane, Riley and Claud, all at home.

Mr. Barrett is a stanch adherent of the democratic party and takes a keen interest in politics. He is a zealous member of the Baptist church and has taught in the Sunday school. During the World war he became a member of the local draft board

JOHN B. R. BARRETT

and acted as its clerk. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a past chancellor commander of the Woodmen of the World. He is also a Mason, belonging to Yonah Lodge, No. 382, F. & A. M.; Allegheny Chapter, No. 64, R. A. M.; Gainesville Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Barrett is a good citizen, and his personal qualities are such as inspire confidence, esteem and friendship.

JUDGE EUGENE DENNIS THOMAS.

Judge Eugene D. Thomas, who presides over the superior court of Fulton county, has done notable work in the field of public service and occupies a position of distinguished preferment as a representative of the Atlanta bar. He was born July 13, 1881, in Douglas, Georgia, a son of B. D. and Lelalia C. (Dennis) Thomas, the latter a native of Pike county, this state. The father was born in Spalding county, Georgia, and as a young man followed the occupation of farming, becoming a blacksmith in later life. He passed away at Atlanta in 1924 but Mrs. Thomas is still a resident of the city. They were the parents of two children: Eugene R. and Mrs. Edith Swearington, both of whom live in Atlanta.

Judge Thomas attended the public schools of Douglas and worked for some time on his father's farm, developing a strong constitution and at the same time forming habits of diligence and thrift. He read law in the office and under the direction of W. G. Speer and was admitted to the bar on December 30, 1900. He began his professional career with Judge James A. Anderson, with whom he spent two years, and then joined Daniel W. Roundtree, with whom he was associated until 1912. He practiced under his own name until 1914, when he was called to the municipal bench and was thrice reelected, acting as chief judge of the municipal court of Fulton county under Governors John Slaton, Hugh Dorsey and Thomas Hardwick. In November, 1922, he was elected judge of the superior court of Fulton county, with jurisdiction over the civil division and his record as a public official has been characterized by marked fidelity to duty and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He tempers justice with mercy and his rulings indicate careful analysis, a comprehensive grasp of the law and an unbiased judgment. His course has received high commendation and he is now serving for the second term.

In August, 1900, Judge Thomas was married in Atlanta to Miss Maude E. Baker, a daughter of D. J. Baker. Their family numbers six children: Elizabeth, born in July, 1901; J. D., born in February, 1903, and a graduate of the Atlanta Law School; Clifford E., who was born in August, 1905, and also completed a course in that school; Katherine, who was born in 1906 and is a high school graduate; Carrie Lou, whose natal year was 1908; and R. B., who was born in 1910 and is attending high school.

Judge Thomas is a member of the Atlanta Bar Association and a Knight Templar Mason. A man of sound and well balanced judgment, he never looks at a question in a superficial way, but delves at once to the root of the matter, and the firmness and integrity with which he holds the scales of justice have won him the esteem and approbation of all good citizens. Residence 1072 North boulevard.

HON. ROY V. HARRIS.

Hon. Roy V. Harris is one of the young and able members of the Georgia legislature, in which he has occupied a seat for a period of four years, and is also numbered among the successful attorneys of Louisville, Jefferson county. He was born October 2, 1895, in Glascock county, Georgia, and is a son of James R. and Elizabeth (Allen)

Harris, also natives of this state. The father is a general merchant, farmer and cotton buyer and one of the substantial business men of Wrens, Georgia, in which he has made his home for twenty years.

It was in that town that Roy V. Harris spent his boyhood, completing his high school course in 1913, and then matriculated in the University of Georgia, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1917. On July 1, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army and for a year was stationed at Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was next sent to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, where he spent the remainder of his term of service, and was honorably discharged December 31, 1918, at which time he was holding the rank of first lieutenant. He resumed his studies at the State University and was graduated with the class of 1919, winning the degree of LL. B. In August, 1919, he opened an office in Louisville, Georgia, and in the intervening period has built up a large and lucrative practice. He has a thorough understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and displays keen discrimination in the solution of intricate legal problems. He is also connected with agricultural operations, owning valuable farm land in Jefferson county.

Mr. Harris belongs to the American Legion and the Kiwanis Club of Louisville. He is a Mason and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church and a teacher in its Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1921 was elected a member of the lower house of the Georgia assembly, in which he has since represented Jefferson county. In 1925 he entered upon his third term and during his tenure of office has been instrumental in securing the passage of much constructive legislation, making a highly creditable record as a public servant. Mr. Harris' success as a lawyer indicates that he has chosen the profession for which nature intended him and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise, for he has not yet reached the zenith of his powers.

LINTON ADAMS DEAN.

Linton Adams Dean, a scion of one of the colonial families of the south, has engaged in the practice of law at Rome, Georgia, for nearly a half century and his professional colleagues as well as the general public accord him a position of distinction in his chosen vocation. He rendered good service to his state as a member of the house and senate and has long been an influential factor in its educational progress. He was born January 24, 1855, in Chattooga county, Georgia, in a four-room log house built by his maternal grandfather in 1836 with the aid of the Cherokee Indians. His father, Henry White Dean, an Anglo-Saxon, was born February 11, 1833, in Carnesville, Franklin county, Georgia, and his life was terminated August 13, 1896, at the age of sixty-three years. The great-great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch were Charles and Ursula (Marchbanks) Dean, of Virginia. They were the parents of Joel Dean, who fought in the Revolutionary war. He was born February 16, 1755, in Virginia, and afterward located in South Carolina. He established his home on the Enoree river, in the district which is embraced in Spartanburg county, and there passed away on the 5th of February, 1842. His wife, Mary (Brockman) Dean, was born January 7, 1759, and died October 28, 1825. They had a family of twelve children, the youngest of whom was Alvin Dean, the grandfather of Linton A. Dean. Alvin Dean was born February 11, 1801, and his medical education was secured at Columbia University, Columbia, South Carolina in 1822. He followed his profession for a time in Carnesville, Georgia, and in 1838 moved to Floyd county, Georgia, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He also followed agricultural pursuits and the farm on which he settled is now operated by some of his descendants, who reside in the home which he first built. On January 3, 1826, he married Elizabeth Frances White, who was born March 1, 1806, in Richmond

county, Virginia. She was called to her final rest August 21, 1884, and his demise occurred October 16, 1869. He reared a daughter and two sons, one of whom was Henry White Dean, who married Tabitha Jane Adams in Chattooga county, Georgia, November 8, 1853. She was born November 10, 1835, in Hall county, Georgia, and died November 21, 1873, in Floyd county, Georgia at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. She was a great-granddaughter of William and Cynthia (Brown) Reid. Her grandmother, a daughter of William and Cynthia Reid, married Andrew Thompson, of Hall county, Georgia, and they became the parents of Julia Ann Thompson. She was born September 25, 1814, and was married February 9, 1832, in Hall county, to Elijah Cowan Adams, a native of Jefferson, Jackson county, Georgia, who about 1836 moved to Chattooga county. His ancestors lived in Virginia and were descendants of the Adams family of Massachusetts, which furnished two presidents to the nation. Elijah Cowan Adams was a son of Edward Adams, of Jefferson, Georgia, who was clerk of the superior court of Jackson county for thirty years. He was born September 9, 1765, and his death occurred in Chattooga county, Georgia, June 26, 1849. His wife, Tabitha Jane (Stovall) Adams, was born April 11, 1784, in Augusta, Georgia, and passed away in Chattooga county, Georgia, April 29, 1859.

Henry White Dean and Tabitha Jane Adams reared six children, whose names are Linton Adams Dean, Mary Emma Dean, Julia Dean, Henry Alvin Dean, Frank Stark Dean, Joel Edward Dean.

Linton Adams Dean was married to Agnes Glass Smith in Rome, Georgia, October 29, 1878. They have reared eight children whose names and children are as follows: Julia Frances Dean, born August 4, 1879, married David Gordon Anderson in Rome, Georgia, December 17, 1907. They have one son, David Gordon Anderson, Jr., born March 2, 1916. Sidney Smith Dean, born March 14, 1881, is unmarried. Joel Dean, born July 11, 1882, married Lula Richardson in New York city, October 1, 1913, and died February 14, 1917. Henry Ewing Dean, born September 9, 1885, married Nellie Kiser Stewart in Atlanta, Georgia, October 15, 1914. They have two children, Dorothy Dean, born September 2, 1919, and Henry Ewing Dean, Jr., born July 17, 1924. Marian Dean, born October 5, 1887, married Pennington Mason Nixon in Rome, Georgia, December 29, 1920. They have three children, Emily Fielding Nixon, born July 25, 1922; Challis Anne Nixon, born January 11, 1924; and Pennington Mason Nixon, Jr., born July 15, 1925. Jane Adams Dean, born September 1, 1889, married George William Miller in Rome, Georgia, December 29, 1911. They have two children, Agnes Dean Miller, born May 8, 1912, and Tabitha Jane Miller, born January 20, 1915. Cobbie May Dean, born October 17, 1893, is unmarried. Lee Ella Dean, born October 2, 1899, married Avritte Rufus Temple in Rome, Georgia, December 29, 1925.

Linton A. Dean acquired his rudimentary education in rural schools of the neighborhood and for one term was a pupil in Hearn Academy at Cave Spring, Georgia. When he was fifteen years of age his father employed an instructor, who taught for two years in the school near their home in Floyd county. In 1872 Mr. Dean attended the Proctor & Darlington School in Rome, Georgia, and in January, 1873, entered the sophomore class of Mercer University at Macon, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875. In the same year he became a student at the Columbian Law School, now a part of George Washington University of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in the spring of 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1878 Mercer University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was admitted to the bar of Georgia on October 23, 1876, and later to the United States district and supreme courts. Throughout his professional career he has resided continuously in Rome, Georgia, and at one time maintained a branch office in Atlanta. He has a large general practice but never handles criminal cases. Mr. Dean has been financially interested in various business enterprises but his attention has always been concentrated upon the law. Like all men who have achieved

success in the best sense of the term, he has been an indefatigable worker and notwithstanding the breadth and exactness of his legal learning and his facility in applying the same, he has never been known to present a case before court or jury without thorough, painstaking preparation.

Mrs. Dean was born October 1, 1857, in Williamson county, Tennessee. Her parents, Dr. Sidney Pryor and Julia Ann (Hunter) Smith, were married November 19, 1840. Her mother was born in Williamson county, Tennessee, October 6, 1822, and passed away at Rome, Georgia, February 27, 1904. Dr. Smith was born May 25, 1813, in Giles county, Tennessee, and his death occurred in Rome, Georgia, May 23, 1885. He located in this city in 1868 and purchased the suburban estate formerly owned and improved by Dr. H. V. M. Miller, who named the place "Coligni." From this beautiful residence, Mr. and Mrs. Dean were married and here they have since made their home. Mrs. Dean is a Baptist in religious faith and belongs to the Missionary Society of the church, also to the Woman's Club of Rome. For generations members of the Dean family have been affiliated with the Baptist church, which the subject of this sketch joined at Cave Spring, Georgia, when about thirteen years of age. Throughout life he has faithfully adhered to its teachings and for about twenty years was superintendent of the Fifth Avenue church of Rome. He is allied with the democratic party and during 1886-87 was state senator. He represented his district in the Georgia house of representatives in 1907-8 and aided in securing the passage of much beneficial legislation. Mr. Dean is deeply interested in educational matters and for thirty-six years has been a trustee of Shorter College at Rome. He was chosen president of the Floyd County Board of Education and filled that office for ten years, doing much to improve the public school system of this district. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, the Cherokee Lodge of Masons, and also belongs to Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity with which he became connected while attending Mercer University. In the course of a long, upright and useful life, Mr. Dean has won the esteem of many friends, and combines in his character all of the qualities that are most desirable in American manhood and citizenship.

HOWARD ELLIOTT COATES.

Howard Elliott Coates, for thirty years a member of the Hawkinsville bar, has also aided in framing the laws of his state, serving in both the upper and lower houses of the Georgia legislature, and has gained an enviable reputation in a profession which calls for keen intellect and requires intense application, good judgment and a constantly widening comprehension of the relations and responsibilities which go to make up civilized society. He was born August 16, 1877, on a farm in Wilkinson county, Georgia, five miles from Irwinton, the county seat, and comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry. His parents were Edward John and Martha (Hughes) Coates, the latter a native of Twiggs county, Georgia. The father was born in Laurens county, this state, and served for many years as pastor of the Baptist church at Hawkinsville, becoming a potent force in the moral progress of the community. He also took an active part in political affairs during reconstruction and represented his senatorial district in the constitutional convention in 1877.

In the acquirement of an education Howard E. Coates attended a private school in Hawkinsville and his academic training was received in Mercer University, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the A. B. degree. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and has since engaged in the general practice of law at Hawkinsville. Years of experience and study have broadened his knowledge and ripened his ability, bringing him an extensive and important clientele. His understanding of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and his cases are prepared with thoroughness, precision and skill, while in their presentation he is logical, forceful and con-

HOWARD E. COATES

vincing. He is attorney for the Southern Trust Company and acts as secretary and treasurer of the corporation, figuring conspicuously in the management of its affairs. He is one of the directors of the Planters Bank and is also the owner of valuable farm lands, taking a keen interest in the development of the great agricultural resources of his state.

During the World war Colonel Coates assisted the local Board in filling out questionnaires, was active in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and was ever prepared to aid his country when needed. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist church, to which he has always adhered, and is a stanch democrat in his political convictions. He has been a member of the county executive committee as well as a delegate to state conventions and exerts a strong influence in the councils of the party. From 1917 until 1922 he represented Pulaski county in the lower house of the general assembly of Georgia and from 1922 until 1924 was state senator from the fourteenth senatorial district. He gave to the questions which came for settlement the same careful consideration and deep thought that he habitually bestows upon personal matters and his indorsement of a measure was an indication of his firm belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government. While a student at Mercer University he joined the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and Phi Delta Literary Society and he is also a member of the Hawkinsville Country Club. Colonel Coates has always been loyal to every trust reposed in him and time has proven his worth.

ROBERT V. HASLETT.

Robert V. Haslett is manager of the Atlanta branch of the Liquid Carbonic Company and a member of that select company of enterprising business men who have made the city what it is today—the industrial center of the south. He was born January 17, 1874, and is one of Atlanta's loyal sons. His parents, Samuel D. and Georgia (McDaniel) Haslett, were natives of Gwinnett county, this state, and came to Atlanta soon after their marriage. The father was one of the pioneer merchants of the city and a successful business man of the highest reputation. His life's labors were ended in 1895, but Mrs. Haslett is still a resident of the city. To their union were born four children, three of whom survive: Robert V., Mrs. W. A. McCullough and Mrs. D. P. McDaniel.

Robert V. Haslett attended the public schools of Atlanta and also took a course in a private school. After completing his education he entered his father's establishment and aided in its conduct until the latter's death. The son then sold the business and became a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house of Atlanta, which he represented in that capacity for five years. On June 1, 1904, he entered the employ of the Liquid Carbonic Company, starting as a salesman. He was steadily promoted as he demonstrated his value to the corporation, and on June 1, 1917, he was appointed district manager of the Atlanta branch of the company, which he now manages. This was the first organization of the kind in the south to develop a trade with Cuba, and Atlanta is also the headquarters for the business in the states of North and South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Tennessee. Mr. Haslett is an aggressive business man, watchful of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade, and he is one of the most able and successful executives of the Liquid Carbonic Company, which ranks with the largest corporations of the country.

On February 28, 1900, Mr. Haslett was united in marriage to Miss Cora Knox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Knox, of Atlanta. Mr. Haslett is affiliated with Grace Methodist Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He has never aspired to public office, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity, and

his indorsement is given to every project for the good of his community. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is also a member of the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Haslett is a man of broad and liberal views, though quiet and unassuming in manner, and he possesses many commendable traits of character, being highly esteemed in the city in which his life has been passed.

ALVIN WELLHOUSE.

Alvin Wellhouse, vice president and treasurer of the United Paper Company of Atlanta and one of the leading business men of the capital city, was born April 2, 1867, in Delphi, Indiana, a son of Meyer and Fannie (Strasburger) Wellhouse, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to the United States in their youth. They were married in Rochester, New York, and in 1865 came to Atlanta, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. Meyer Wellhouse embarked in the manufacture of paper, specializing in vegetable and fruit wrappers, and conducted the business for a number of years under the name of Wellhouse & Sons. He had many difficulties to overcome during the reconstruction period in the history of the south, but an indomitable will and tenacity of purpose enabled him to rise superior to all obstacles, and he lived to enjoy the fruits of victory, passing away in 1905. He was one of Atlanta's truly self-made men and his name is written high on the roll of the city's honored dead. To Mr. and Mrs. Wellhouse were born eight children, four of whom survive: Louis and Alvin, of Atlanta; and Mrs. Rose Young and Mrs. Boerne Young, both residents of New York city.

Alvin Wellhouse attended the Boys high school of Atlanta and after the completion of his education became connected with his father's business. He has since concentrated his attention upon its upbuilding, ably continuing the work begun by his father, and is now serving as vice president of the United Paper Company, while Louis Wellhouse is filling the office of president, both brothers also holding the office of treasurer. They have introduced modern methods, keeping pace with the constantly changing conditions of the commercial world and never deviating from the policy of honorable, straightforward dealing that is largely responsible for the permanence and growth of the institution, which is today a complete realization of the dream of its founder. The business is conducted in the Wellhouse building on Walton street, situated in the center of the city—a most desirable location.

On May 3, 1893, in Mobile, Alabama, Mr. Wellhouse was married to Miss Belle Leinkauf, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leinkauf, whose residence in that city covered a period of forty-five years. Mrs. Leinkauf has lived in Atlanta since 1910 and has reached the age of seventy-five years, but her husband is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Wellhouse was born a daughter, Mildred E., a native of Atlanta and now the wife of Lawrence J. Steinhard, of Orange, New Jersey. Mr. Wellhouse's extensive business interests make heavy demands upon his time and his connection with social or fraternal organizations is limited to membership in the Standard Club and the Ingleside Country Club. He is a fine type of the virile American business man and worthily bears a name that has long stood for high traditions in Atlanta's citizenship.

WILLIAM LUTHER DENTON.

William Luther Denton, a member of one of the honored colonial families of the south, resides in Dallas, Georgia, and for ten years has been clerk of the superior court, clearly demonstrating that he is the right man for the office. He was born September 18, 1882, on a plantation five miles east of Dallas, in Paulding county, and

is a son of John Pinckney Denton, who was born a mile northeast of that homestead on the 23d of December, 1850. For many years he followed the occupation of farming and is now living retired in Dallas. He is a stanch adherent of the republican party and served for thirty-two years as justice of the peace. His father, Samuel Denton, was born near Gainesville, in Hall county, Georgia, and also devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. His wife, Jane (Carter) Denton, was a native of South Carolina. He was a son of James Denton, who was born in North Carolina and fought in the Revolutionary war, after which he brought his family to Georgia. John Pinckney Denton married Vickie V. Cousins, who was born near Athens, in Clarke county, Georgia, and passed away November 8, 1924. She was reared by an uncle, Robert Trammill, who was a member of an influential family of the south and served with the rank of captain in the Confederate army. Mrs. Denton was a daughter of John Cousins, who was born in Clarke county and became a successful educator, filling the position of superintendent of schools. He was a son of James Cousins and a representative of one of the pioneer families of South Carolina.

Mr. Denton was educated in private schools of Paulding county and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-five years, aiding his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. He then acquired a tract of land and devoted his attention to its cultivation until 1915, when he was chosen clerk of the superior court. His duties are systematically and efficiently performed and successive reelections have continued him in the office for three terms.

On December 28, 1905, Mr. Denton was married in Douglas county, Georgia, to Miss Arrie D. Mitchell, a daughter of James L. and Ella Virginia (Mahaffy) Mitchell. She was educated in the schools of Douglas and Paulding counties and her father was a well known farmer and stockman of Douglas county, in which his birth occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Denton were born five children: Ruby, a graduate of the Dallas high school; and Ruth, Helen, Willie Beatrice and Roland Mitchell, all at home.

Mr. Denton belongs to the Georgia Association of County Officials and served on the local draft board during the World war. He is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to Dallas Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M. He is an enthusiastic advocate of every project for the development of this district, in which his life has been spent, and a wide circle of loyal friends attest his personal popularity.

JUDGE CHARLES L. PETTIGREW.

Judge Charles L. Pettigrew, who presides over the municipal court of Fulton county, is a man of clear vision, ripe experience and finely balanced mind, well qualified for this important office, and has also been active in legislative affairs. He was born April 1, 1857, in Tyrrell county, North Carolina, and his parents were Charles L. and Jane Caroline (North) Pettigrew. The father was a native of that county, while the mother was born in Charleston, South Carolina. Charles L. Pettigrew was an agriculturist and developed one of the fine farms of that locality, bringing his land to a high state of productivity.

Judge Pettigrew was educated in a private school and was reared on his father's plantation, early becoming familiar with the various phases of agricultural life. When a young man of nineteen he began his career as a farmer and followed that occupation until 1886, when he began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in Tyrrell county and there practiced successfully until 1895, when he opened an office in Atlanta. He soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law and was intrusted with important litigated interests, winning a large percentage of his cases. With the passage of time his clientele increased steadily and in January, 1923, he was selected for judicial honors, taking his seat on the bench of

the municipal court of Fulton county. He dispenses justice with an even hand and his decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough grasp of the law and an unbiased judgment.

Judge Pettigrew was married November 9, 1892, to Miss Lily Ruffin, of Hillsboro, North Carolina, a daughter of P. B. Ruffin and a granddaughter of Chief Justice Thomas Ruffin, of North Carolina. Two sons were born to this union. James Johnston, the elder, is a native of Hillsboro and was educated in Atlanta. He was in the service of his country during the World war and resides in the Capital city. His brother, Allen R., was born in Atlanta and is engaged in the practice of law in this city. He also responded to the call to the colors and was sent to an officers training camp but was not designated for overseas duty.

Judge Pettigrew is allied with the democratic party and while a resident of North Carolina was elected to the state senate, in which he served for one term, exerting his influence to secure the passage of many constructive measures. He is affiliated with St. Philip's Episcopal church and conscientiously adheres to its teachings. Judge Pettigrew is a member of the Georgia Bar Association and a man of unsullied reputation, enjoying to the fullest extent the respect and admiration of Atlanta's citizens.

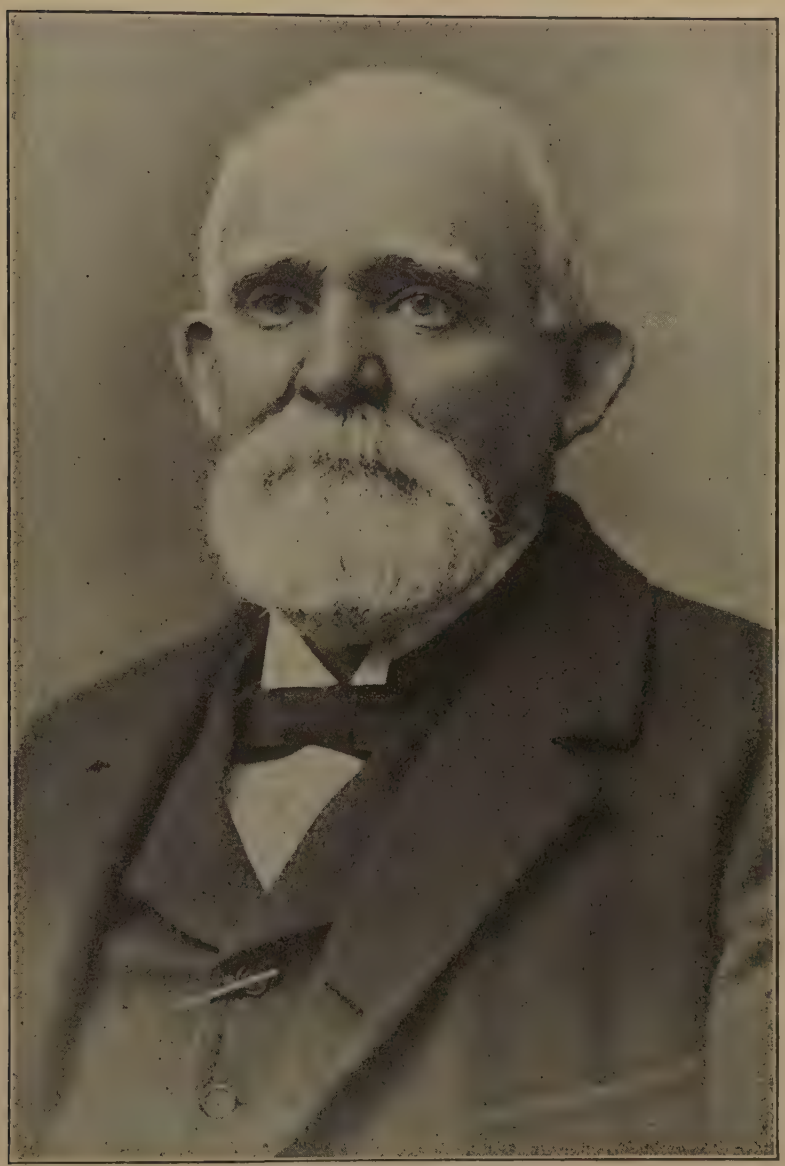
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WALKER.

Of sturdy pioneer stock, Benjamin Franklin Walker, widely and familiarly known as "Doc" Walker, was endowed with the substantial qualities of stability, energy and determination, and his death on the 21st of April, 1898, deprived Atlanta of one of its loyal sons and a citizen of worth. He was born December 12, 1835, and was the youngest of the twelve children in the family of Samuel and Sarah (Oliver) Walker. The others were Matilda, John H., Nancy Caroline, William, Thomas, Robert, James, Mary Jane, Martha Ann, Sarah Frances and Elizabeth Margaret, all of whom have passed away.

Samuel Walker was born July 30, 1791, and in 1812 was married to Miss Oliver. He migrated from South Carolina to Georgia and was numbered among the early settlers of Fulton county. He bought two tracts of land, which later became the Walker farm and is now known as Piedmont Park. His farm extended south beyond Tenth street and east beyond the boulevard and joined the Gardner property and the Medlock place. Samuel Walker purchased the land from Nicholas Partridge in 1824 and the deed is in the possession of his granddaughter, Mrs. Clement. The home in which she lives was also a part of the original purchase and has been in possession of the family for more than a century.

In those early days there were few schools and Benjamin F. Walker received a limited education, but he made the most of every opportunity to broaden his knowledge, learning many valuable lessons in the school of experience. His father died during the war between the states and he inherited the old home place. He brought the land to a high state of development, utilizing scientific methods in his agricultural operations. The buildings of the Piedmont Driving Club now occupy a portion of the property. Mr. Walker was captain of Company K, Forty-second Georgia Regiment, under Colonel L. P. Thomas, and saw four years of service in the war between the states. At the time of his death he was serving as a county commissioner.

In 1855 Mr. Walker married Miss Sarah Jennison Medlock, also a member of an honored pioneer family of Atlanta. Her parents, John Williams and Sarah (Ware) Medlock, were the owners of a farm which adjoined the Walker place and extended to Ponce de Leon, adjoining the property of Edward Peters. Further mention of Mr. Medlock appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Walker became the parents of seven children. The eldest, Dr. W. P. Walker, married Ida Plaster and four children were born to them: Ben F., who married Ila Hunnicut; H. Lee; Eleen; and Isabel,



BENJAMIN F. WALKER

now the wife of W. Beauclair, of Fort Myers, Florida. Ada first married Foster Smith, by whom she had two children, Mrs. John T. Simpson, the mother of one son, John T., Jr., and Lynette. Her second union was with F. F. Noyes and they became the parents of four children: Sarah, now Mrs. I. Tucker Callaway, Jr., and the mother of two children, I. Tucker (III) and Ann; Frances, the wife of Joseph Schroeder, of Chicago; Benjamin W. and Harriet. R. L. Walker, the third in order of birth, married Harriet Rutzler, of Savannah, Georgia. Walter B. Walker married Rosa Nunally, of Virginia, and they had one son, Walter B., Jr. Pinkey became the wife of O. D. Wheeler and the mother of one child, Jean. J. M. Walker married Carrie Collier and their daughter, Lucille, is now Mrs. Clyde Thomasson. Lola A., the youngest member of the family, is the widow of Franklin L. Clement, of Atlanta, mentioned elsewhere in these volumes.

JOHN F. ECHOLS.

Imbued with the patriotic spirit of his militant forbears, John F. Echols rendered valuable service to his country during the World war, and he is now devoting his energies to the practice of law, occupying an enviable place in legal circles of Atlanta. He was born February 6, 1887, in Cumming, Forsyth county, and his parents, John R. and Nettie (Edwards) Echols, are both deceased. He comes of a long line of sturdy ancestors and worthily bears a name which for more than one hundred and fifty years has stood for the best traditions in Georgia's citizenship. The family was established in this state in 1770, and in both the paternal and maternal lines the subject of this sketch is descended from brave warriors whose courage was manifested in the Colonial, Revolutionary, Civil and Spanish-American wars, while in times of peace their efforts were of equal worth and significance. John R. Echols was an agriculturist, held many public offices and was one of the prominent men of the state.

John F. Echols completed a course in the high school at Cumming and afterward read law in the office of C. L. Harris. He mastered the principles of jurisprudence and in 1913 was admitted to the bar. He at once entered upon his professional career and practiced until 1917, when he responded to the nation's call to arms, and he was commissioned first lieutenant of infantry. He was placed in command of Company H, Eightieth United States Infantry, and in October, 1918, was promoted to the rank of captain. After receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his practice, and his legal acumen has brought him a lucrative and desirable clientele. He is felicitous and clear in argument and wins a large percentage of his cases.

On July 19, 1908, Mr. Echols married Miss Jeannette Wigington, a daughter of J. M. Wigington, of South Carolina, and the children of this union are John Randolph and Nell. The son is a high school student and the daughter is attending grammar school. Mr. Echols is a member of the city, county and state bar associations and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is a young man of exemplary character and his record sustains the high reputation which has always been borne by the family.

FRANK LEONARD ROUNTREE, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank Leonard Rountree has made the practice of dentistry his life work and for twenty-three years has successfully followed his profession in Cedartown, where he has also contributed his share toward civic advancement and prosperity. He was born March 14, 1881, on his grandfather's farm, situated just east of

Summertown, in Emanuel county, Georgia, and represents a family that was established in North Carolina, in the vicinity of the Tar river, in the early days. There is a tradition respecting the origin of the Rountree family that a good many years ago there was a male child in Yorkshire, England, found by a rich landlord on his estate, laid under a Rowantree, (otherwise called the mountain ash) dressed in very rich clothing. He took compassion on the child and took it home with him. He raised it as if it had been his own child. Not knowing its origin, he called it Rowantree, after the tree under which it was found. The boy grew up and was educated by his foster father, and in time he married and raised a family. They became very numerous. When William the Third, king of England, dethroned his father-in-law, King James the Second, King James then went to Ireland and raised a large army of Irish, thinking to get himself reinstated on the throne of England. William also raised a large army in England at the same time, and went over to Ireland. Two brothers of the Rowantrees went over in his army after the battle of Boynewater, when William's forces conquered James' forces. William then disbanded a part of his army. The two Rowantrees were in that part of the forces that were disbanded, and then concluded to stay in Ireland. One of them stopped in the south of Ireland and married among the Celtic race of people, or natives, of the country, but little is known of him or his generations. The other one settled in the north of Ireland, and married among the Anglo-Saxons, who previous to that time had populated that part of Ireland. He raised a family, and in time they multiplied and became very numerous. When there was a great emigration from Ireland to the province of Virginia, in North America, one old man, named Rowantree, took passage for himself and family for Virginia. Before the ship was ready to sail, his youngest son took the smallpox and was not admitted aboard the ship. The father had paid his passage, so he and six of his sons sailed for North America. They settled in Nansemond county, Virginia, and from this family of Rowantrees the various families that are dispersed over the different parts of the United States, sprang.

From Pennsylvania, where the early representatives of the family in America settled, removal was afterward made to Tar River, North Carolina, thence to Greene county, Georgia, and about the year 1785 the family tree was planted in Emanuel county, then a wilderness, by John Rountree, who had twin sons, George and Joshua, and a daughter Nancy, who became the wife of George Dekle and died in the '50s, having reared a family of three sons and six daughters. The grandfather of Dr. Rountree was John Rountree and his wife in her maidenhood was a Miss Brown, who by her first marriage became Mrs. Kent. By her marriage to John Rountree she became the mother of seven sons and three daughters, all of whom reached advanced age, and all now deceased. George and Annie (Pyhus) Garbutt, the maternal grandparents of Dr. Rountree, were natives of England. About 1851 the latter came to the United States on a sailing vessel which was a month in crossing the ocean, and Mr. Garbutt had made the voyage to this country about three years earlier. They were married in Savannah, Georgia, on her arrival and nine children were born of their union. There were three daughters, two of whom died in infancy, and six sons, five of whom reached maturity, while the other died at the age of fourteen. Mr. Garbutt was a veteran of the Civil war and followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. His daughter, Hannah M. Garbutt, was born near or in Midville, Burke county, and on February 4, 1872, was married to John J. Rountree, a native of Georgia. Their union was severed by his death in 1889, at the age of forty-two years, and his widow now makes her home in Midville, Burke county, Georgia. They were the parents of the subject of this sketch. There were eight children in the family, five sons and three daughters, and two died in infancy. The others reached adult years and three are now living, all being married.

Dr. Rountree completed a course in the high school at Swainsboro, Georgia, and then entered Gorden Institute at Barnesville, which he attended for a year. He was next a student at the Southern Dental College in Atlanta and was graduated

with the class of 1903. He has since engaged in the general practice of dentistry at Cedartown and has one of the best equipped offices in this part of the state. It contains an exceptionally fine X-ray machine of great power, which photographs not only all of the bones in the body but in the teeth as well. Dr. Rountree is a constant student of his profession, of which he has acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and his work represents the highest degree of skill in dental surgery.

Dr. Rountree was married at La Fayette, Georgia, May 16, 1922, to Miss Virginia Myers, who was born in that neighborhood, on a farm which was also the birthplace of her father, W. Scott Myers. This place has been the home of the family for several generations and, like his ancestors, Mr. Myers has devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. Mrs. Rountree completed a course in the La Fayette high school and has devoted much time to the study of music, in which she has become very proficient.

Dr. Rountree is allied with the democratic party and finds an outlet for his public spirit as a member of the city council of Cedartown, applying sound judgment and keen powers of discernment to the solution of all municipal problems. He is a consistent member of the First Baptist church and has been president of the Men's Bible Class. He is a Mason, belonging to Caledonia Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, No. 41, R. A. M.; Rome Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Atlanta. He is commander of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Kiwanis Club. Dr. Rountree is a member of the District, State and National Dental Associations and has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession, progressing steadily toward the goal of success, while at the same time he has won the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

JAMES W. McMILLAN.

James W. McMillan, senior member of the well known mercantile firm of McMillan Brothers, is one of the foremost business men of northern Georgia and also occupies an influential position in financial circles of Acworth. He was born September 9, 1852, on a farm situated about three miles from Acworth, in Cobb county, Georgia, and comes of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line. The family was founded in this country by three brothers, one of whom settled in North Carolina, another in Ohio and the third in Pennsylvania at an early period in American history.

Robert Huie McMillan, the father of James W. McMillan, was born in Jackson county, Georgia, and as a child came with his parents to Cobb county about 1835. During the conflict between the states he joined the First Georgia Cavalry and was slightly wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro. He was a noncommissioned officer and served under General Wheeler. Mr. McMillan was a deacon in the Presbyterian church and an untiring worker in its behalf. A man of generous impulses, he also made liberal contributions toward the support of churches of other denominations and the building of schools. He was an ardent prohibitionist and influenced many to join the organization of Good Templars in the northern part of Paulding county. He neither sought nor held public office, being modest and retiring by nature, but nevertheless accomplished much important and valuable work along civic lines. He followed the occupation of farming in Cobb county, later moving to Paulding county, and after his retirement located in Acworth, where he passed away in 1910 at the age of seventy-five years. He was a son of George McMillan, who was born in North Carolina and moved to Jackson county, Georgia, about 1827. The latter was also an agriculturist and an earnest, sincere Christian. He was one of the thirteen original charter members of the Mars Hill Presbyterian church, which his wife also joined at that time, and served as one of its elders. Margaret (Pritchard) McMillan, the wife of Robert H. McMillan, was born near Acworth in 1830 and passed away

in 1886, when fifty-six years of age. She was a daughter of George Pritchard, a native of Cobb county and one of its pioneer planters, who died about 1856, of smallpox.

James W. McMillan was educated in the public schools of his native county and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-one years, aiding his father in operating the farm. He then started out for himself and became manager of the Grange store at Acworth. He filled that position for eight years and then purchased business, which was later merged with that of Lemon, McMillan & Company. In 1900 he was joined by Robert Lee McMillan in forming the firm of McMillan Brothers and they now have the largest general store in this section of the country. This is a live, substantial and progressive concern, ever keeping pace with the constantly changing conditions of modern commerce, and is a fitting example of the possibilities of the locality if utilized to their fullest extent. The members of the firm are sagacious, farsighted business men and their success has been built upon the solid foundation of integrity. James W. McMillan is vice president and a director of the Lemon Banking Company and an important factor in the management of its affairs. Lemon M. Awtrey is cashier of the bank, which was founded in 1857 and is the oldest moneyed institution in northern Georgia and one of the most reliable.

In 1878 Mr. McMillan married Miss Emma Lemon, a daughter of Captain James Lemon, who aided his brother, Smith Lemon, in organizing the S. Lemon Banking Company and was also a prominent merchant of Acworth. Mrs. McMillan died in 1914. She was the mother of ten children, of whom an infant son and a daughter, Florence, are deceased. Those who survive are: Claude, of Cordele, Georgia; Nettie, who is the wife of G. B. McDowell, of Jacksonville, Florida; Margaret, now Mrs. John Bisner, of Cedartown, Georgia; Louise, the wife of George Vance, also of Cedartown; Edward, who makes his home in Atlanta; and George, Lillian and Wilson, who are residents of Acworth. Mr. McMillan is a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and is one of its elders. He is a democrat but has never been active in politics. He is a good citizen and manifests in his character the sterling qualities of the Scotch race, being a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

BENNO GOETTINGER.

At the foundation of the prosperity of the nation lies the work of the manufacturer, who is at once the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which he is found, attracting the arteries of trade to his city and providing many with the means of earning a livelihood. Of this type is Benno Goettinger, president and founder of the American Hat Manufacturing Company and one of Atlanta's "captains of industry." He was born November 12, 1870, in New York city, and his parents, Carl and Doris (Baer) Goettinger, were natives of Germany. They were brought to the United States during their childhood and the father became a conspicuous figure in industrial circles of the east. He engaged in the manufacture of children's knitted wear for many years and played an important part in the upbuilding of the textile business of the Empire state. He passed away in 1885 and his wife's death occurred in 1874. Two sons were born to them—Max, who resides in Strassburg, now a French possession, and Benno.

The latter attended the public schools of his native city and received his higher education in the University of Berlin, Germany, from which institution he was graduated in 1888, winning the equivalent of the Bachelor of Arts degree conferred by American institutions of learning. He returned to the United States and for two years was connected with business interests of New York city. He then went to Apalachicola, Florida, where he spent fifteen years, becoming a member of the firm of A. Flatauer & Company, proprietors of a general store. In 1906 Mr. Goettinger

BENNO GOETTINGER

sold his stock in that concern and came to Atlanta, turning his attention to the millinery business. He opened a small shop on Forsyth street, hiring a few employes to work up the material, while he devoted his efforts to the task of attracting trade. The venture was a success from the start and the shop soon proved inadequate, necessitating his removal to larger quarters. For eight years the business was conducted at No. 191 Marietta street, where he utilized forty thousand square feet of floor space, and on the expiration of that period he was again obliged to enlarge his facilities. He now occupies three floors and the basement of a substantial, well ventilated building, situated at No. 47 Trinity avenue. He employs over four hundred experienced designers and makers of ladies' hats and the output of the factory is distributed throughout this country as well as in Mexico and Canada by means of jobbers in the large cities. The business is operated under the style of the American Hat Manufacturing Company, of which he has been president since its incorporation, and under his able guidance it has constantly progressed, ranking with the largest of the kind in the country. The products of the house represent the best in design, workmanship and material and since its organization the company has maintained an unblemished record of honorable dealing.

On January 15, 1896, Mr. Goettinger married Miss Frances Wolfson, a daughter of David Wolfson, a prominent business man of Columbus, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Goettinger have two adopted children. Carl was a lieutenant of cadets at the University of Georgia during the World war. He married Miss Doris Simon, a daughter of Leon C. Simon, of New Orleans, Louisiana, a representative of the Federal Reserve Bank of the Crescent city. They have a son, Leon S. Goettinger, born January 25, 1926, in Atlanta. The younger child is the wife of J. H. Rothschild, a resident of Columbus, Georgia, and a son of David Rothschild. They have a son, Benno G. Rothschild, born in Columbus, Georgia, December 13, 1925.

Mr. Goettinger was in charge of the local campaign for the sale of Liberty bonds and other drives promulgated by the government, devoting much of his time to patriotic work. He is one of the influential members of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and is also connected with the Standard Club and the Knights of Pythias. Strong and resourceful, Mr. Goettinger represents that class of men who are capable of controlling the forces of trade and commerce and directing them for the benefit of the majority, and Atlanta is the richer in resources and in citizenship by reason of his progressive ideas and public spirit. Mr. Goettinger's residence is at No. 157 Briar Cliff road.

JOSEPH IRA MATTHEWS, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Ira Matthews, physician and surgeon, occupies an enviable position in medical circles of Dallas, Georgia, and is also active in legislative affairs, filling the office of state senator. He was born November 22, 1886, on a farm six miles southwest of Dallas, in Paulding county, and is a son of Francis Marion Matthews, also a native of this locality. He was born in 1861 and has made farming his life work. He resides in the vicinity of Dallas and his land is rich and productive, owing to the care and labor which he bestows upon it. He is identified with the Masonic order and his life is guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. His father, Benjamin Matthews, was also a native of Paulding county and one of its prosperous agriculturists. Two of his brothers, John and William, enlisted in the Confederate army and the latter rose to the rank of captain. Fannie (Bullock) Matthews, the mother of Dr. Matthews, was born in Paulding county in 1865 and has reached the age of sixty years. Her father, Alexander Bullock, was a well known planter of this district and during the latter part of the Civil war was confined in a northern prison.

Dr. Matthews was reared on his father's farm and in 1907 completed a course in the Dallas high school. He afterward entered Emory University, from which he was

graduated in 1911 with the degree of M. D., and has since engaged in general practice at Dallas, but specializes to some extent in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which he has devoted much study. He is local surgeon for the Southern Railroad and the Seaboard Air Line and his knowledge and skill have brought him success in his profession.

On June 24, 1917, Dr. Matthews was married to Miss Irma May Foster, a daughter of Dr. J. J. Foster, a native of Campbell county, Georgia, and a prominent physician of Dallas. The children of this union are Joseph Ira, Jr., and Mary Florence. Mrs. Matthews is a graduate of the Bessie Tift College and is a well known educator. She has filled the position of school superintendent and is now a teacher in the Dallas high school. Dr. Matthews is a Baptist in religious faith and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is well informed on all matters of public moment and represents the thirty-eighth district in the Georgia senate, ranking with the able, conscientious, hard-working members of that law-making body. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason, belonging to Dallas Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M.; Moon Chapter, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery, K. T.; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is keenly interested in all athletic sports. He assisted on the local examining board during the World war and is a member of the Paulding County and Georgia State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the Southern and Seaboard Air Line Associations of Railway Surgeons. He is a constant and untiring student of his profession and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

FLIPPEN DAVID BURGE.

Among the well known architects of Atlanta is Flippen D. Burge, a young man of marked enterprise and ability who has risen rapidly in his profession. He was born December 6, 1894, in Corinth, Mississippi, the only child of John David and Decie (Flippen) Burge, both natives of that state. The father was a successful attorney and practiced in Corinth for a number of years. Death summoned him in 1896 and his widow is now a resident of Chicago.

Flippen D. Burge obtained his early education in his native state and afterward attended the Montgomery Bell Academy at Nashville, Tennessee. He next entered the Georgia School of Technology, from which he was graduated with the class of 1916, winning the degree of B. S., and this was followed by a course in the School of Fine Arts in New York city. He made thorough preparation for his profession and first became connected with the Arthur Tufts Company, contractors, remaining with them until the United States became involved in the World war. He then responded to his country's call to arms, enlisting in the Seventh Navy District, and remained in the service until January, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Returning to Atlanta, he later organized the firm of Burge & Stevens, which has made notable strides during the intervening period of seven years. Its members are recognized as architects of exceptional skill and ability, and among other well known structures, their work includes the Marietta and Palmer buildings, the Hartwell Hotel, the Georgia Baptist Home and Hospital, the Summerville school, the Emory Teachers College, and a number of schools at Rome, Georgia. They likewise have designed a number of beautiful homes and their professional services are much in demand.

On November 22, 1917, Mr. Burge married Miss Tyler Daniel, a daughter of Dr. C. W. Daniel, of Atlanta, and they have a son, Charles Daniel, born October 19, 1919, in Atlanta. Mr. Burge is allied with the democratic party and his religious belief is indicated by his affiliation with the First Baptist church. He is serving as secretary of the Georgia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and belongs to the Beta Theta Phi fraternity. He is also a member of the Capital City Club, the

Fifty Club of Atlanta, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Burge is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession, and in view of the progress that he has already made, the future holds much in store for him.

J. FRANK WILLIAMS.

J. Frank Williams, engineer and building contractor, member of the firm of Smith & Williams, Incorporated, at Atlanta, was born October 16, 1898, in Harrodsburg, Kentucky. His parents, Rev. J. Frank and Sarah (Ducker) Williams, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. They moved from Kentucky to Missouri and the father filled pastorates at Clinton and Jefferson City. In 1912 he took charge of the First Baptist church at El Paso, Texas, and there passed away on the 23d of January, 1920, but Mrs. Williams is still living. Three children were born to them: John D., a resident of El Paso; Mrs. Luella W. Merrill, whose home is at Berkeley, California; and J. Frank.

The last named was a pupil in one of the high schools of El Paso and afterward attended the Texas School of Mines. His education was completed in the Georgia School of Technology and after his graduation he became purchasing agent for Gude & Company of Atlanta, builders and contractors. He spent three years with that corporation, gaining valuable experience, and on June 1, 1924, became associated with Alfred Q. Smith in the contracting business. The firm of Smith & Williams, Incorporated, whose headquarters are in the Red Rock building, is doing much important work along construction lines, contributing materially toward the upbuilding and improvement of the city.

On June 19, 1923, Mr. Williams married Miss Dorothy Lee Hagan, a daughter of Lee Hagan, one of Atlanta's leading business men. They have become the parents of two daughters, Dorothy Lee, who was born August 15, 1924, and Sarah Anne, born December 29, 1925.

During the World war Mr. Williams was a member of the Students Army Training Corps and later was made a second lieutenant in the ordnance department of the Officers Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Pi Kappa Phi fraternity and the Scabbard & Blade, also Civil Crew, a college society. Mr. Williams is a young man of keen mentality and forceful personality and possesses those qualities which invariably pave the way to success in any vocation.

RICHARD REID.

Richard Reid, editor of The Bulletin, published at Augusta, has made rapid progress as a journalist and also acts as publicity director of the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia. He was born January 21, 1896, in Winchester, Massachusetts, and is a son of Michael W. and Catherine (Dee) Reid, natives of Ireland. They came to the United States as children and the father spent his youth in Winchester, Massachusetts. He learned the florist's business, which he followed successfully for sixteen years in Winchester, and in 1916 came to the south, locating in Augusta, where he has since made his home. He is one of the leading nurserymen of this locality and is also well known as a horticulturist and landscape gardener. He is a recognized expert in the lines in which he specializes and has laid out some of the finest estates in the south for wealthy northerners maintaining country homes in Georgia and South Carolina.

Mr. Reid was educated in Worcester, Massachusetts, attending its public schools, and in 1914 completed a course in the Academy of the Sacred Heart. In 1918 he

received the A. B. degree from Holy Cross College, also of Worcester, which awarded him the A. M. degree in 1922, and he likewise augmented his knowledge by post-graduate work at Columbia University of New York city. During 1918-19 he was a teacher in the College of St. Francis Xavier of New York city and then started for the south, becoming a reporter on the Augusta Chronicle. Later he was news editor of the Augusta Herald and at the same time served as principal of the Knights of Columbus school. In 1921 he became associated with The Bulletin and has since edited the paper, which has increased steadily in prestige as a result of his personal influence. He is a young man of scholarly attainments and a writer of breadth and power. For a period of four years he has also been publicity director of the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia, which was organized in 1916 for the purpose of establishing a friendlier feeling among all Georgians, irrespective of creed. This association founded The Bulletin, which is the only Catholic newspaper issued in the region extending from Baltimore to New Orleans. It has a circulation of five thousand and is sold in every state in the Union as well as in several foreign countries.

On the 11th of June, 1923, Mr. Reid was married to Miss Mary Katherine O'Leary, a daughter of Thomas J. and Katherine D. O'Leary, natives of Augusta. Her father is a director of the John P. King Mills and one of the city's substantial business men. Mr. and Mrs. Reid have one child, Margaret Dee, born May 5, 1924. Mr. Reid belongs to the American Legion and has long been prominent in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus, of which he was state secretary for two years. He is a journalist of high ideals with the courage to uphold them, and his efforts have been fruitful of great good to the cause of Catholicism, for he possesses talents which make his labors more than ordinarily effective.

MAX WRIGHT.

Every successful business enterprise adds to the development and consequent prosperity of the city in which it is operated, and through the upbuilding of one of the essential industries of the south Max Wright has contributed materially toward Atlanta's prestige as a manufacturing center, while at the same time he has won the legitimate reward of honest labor, directed into useful channels. He was born May 19, 1887, in Rome, Georgia, a son of Seborn and Anna E. (Moore) Wright, the latter a native of Atlanta, in which her marriage occurred. The father qualified for the practice of law and for many years was classed with the foremost attorneys of Rome, Georgia. He also aided in framing the laws of his state, representing his district in the Georgia legislature, and is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have a family of five sons: Barry, who is following in the professional footsteps of his father and is one of the leading members of the Rome bar; Louis, secretary of the Wright Company of Atlanta; Graham, also a talented lawyer of Rome; and Robert and Max, both residents of Atlanta.

Mr. Wright attended the public schools of his native town and also completed a course in a preparatory school of Virginia. He was next a student at Davidson College and then entered the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1912. He was well equipped for life's duties and responsibilities and secured a position with the Southern Bell Telephone Company. He remained with that corporation for a year and then organized the Hotel Equipment Company. He was successful in the undertaking and conducted the business for several years, finally disposing of his interests therein. The new owners met with financial difficulties and the business was discontinued. In 1917, Mr. Wright formed the company which bears his name and has since devoted his energies to the manufacture of equipment for restaurants, hotels, cafeterias, clubs, colleges, hospitals and other institutions. He started with less than fifteen hundred dollars and the capital stock and surplus of the Wright Company has now reached the sum of over two hundred thousand dollars. The firm, under the

MAX WRIGHT

trade name of "Wright-Made," makes hotel ranges, culinary utensils, crockery, glassware, dining room furniture, etc., and has furnished the equipment for such well known hostelries as the Hotel Carling, Jacksonville, Florida; Hotel Andrew Jackson, Nashville, Tennessee; Hotel Ralston, Columbus, Georgia; Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia; John C. Calhoun Hotel, Anderson, South Carolina; Monticello Hotel, Charlottesville, Virginia; New Hickory Hotel, Hickory, North Carolina; Lakeland Terrace Hotel, Lakeland, Florida; Robert Fulton Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia; Pennsylvania Hotel, West Palm Beach, Florida; Venetian Hotel, Miami, Florida; Sebring Hotel, Sebring, Florida; Hotel Polk, Haines City, Florida; Washington Duke Hotel, Durham, North Carolina; and the Redmont Hotel, Birmingham, Alabama. The company has one of the largest and most complete plants in the south, occupying a modern building at No. 425 Whitehall street which was erected expressly for its needs, and furnishes employment to more than one hundred and twenty-five persons. Mr. Wright is president of the company and in developing this extensive industry has displayed many original ideas, keen powers of discernment, an unusual capacity for details and the ability to think in large terms, controlling the more important factors in his affairs with notable assurance and power.

In politics Mr. Wright is a democrat and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the North Avenue Presbyterian church. He is identified with the Masonic order, the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Piedmont Driving Club, the Druid Hills Golf Club and the Capital City Club. Mr. Wright is deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished, for he is a young man who has not yet reached the zenith of his powers, and his life, much as it holds of achievement, is still rich in promise. He occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Atlanta and his social qualities are such as make for popularity.

JUDGE JOHN S. CANDLER.

John S. Candler, lawyer, legislator and jurist, has rendered valuable service to his community, state and country. He is one of Georgia's notable men, and his record is a matter of pride to Atlanta's citizens. He was born October 22, 1861, in Carroll county, Georgia, a son of Samuel Charles and Martha (Baelle) Candler, lifelong residents of the state. The former was born in Columbia county, and the latter was a native of Franklin county. The father was a prosperous planter and also engaged in merchandising. He figured prominently in the arena of public affairs, serving in the upper and lower houses of the state legislature. He was one of the distinguished officers of the Confederate army, serving with the rank of colonel, and his demise occurred in Carroll county in 1873.

Judge Candler attended the rural schools of his native county until he reached the age of thirteen and then spent two years as a pupil in the public school at Cartersville, Georgia. He completed a course in the Boys' high school at Atlanta in 1877 and next entered the sophomore class of Emory College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1880. After his graduation he taught school in Dekalb county, Georgia, for two years and during that period devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. He passed the state bar examination in March, 1882, and was first associated with Candler & Thompson, at that time the oldest law firm in the state. It was established in 1871 and later the senior partner was succeeded by his brother, John S. Candler, who practiced until 1886, when he was made solicitor general of the Stone Mountain circuit. He filled that position for nine years and was then elected a member of the state legislature, to which he was returned on the completion of his first term. He tendered his resignation on being appointed judge of the Stone Mountain circuit to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Richard H. Clark, and was retained in that office until 1902. The prestige which he won in that con-

nection led to his election as associate justice of the state supreme court as the successor of Judge Hall C. Lewis, and for four years he was a member of that high tribunal. His decisions were based on a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity of the case, and the firmness and integrity with which he held the scales of justice won for him high commendation. Being desirous of resuming the practice of law, Judge Candler retired from the bench and has since been head of the firm of Candler, Thompson & Hirsch, one of the strongest and most successful legal organizations of the state.

For many years Judge Candler has been a member of the Georgia National Guard. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was commissioned a captain by Governor Alexander H. Stevens and appointed aide-de-camp, later being promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. After Governor Stevens' death he was made judge advocate general of the state by Governor McDaniels, holding the title of colonel, and was reappointed by Governor John B. Gordon. He served throughout the administration of Governor Gordon and was reappointed by Governor William J. Northern. Judge Candler recruited the Fifth Regiment of the Georgia National Guard, with which he served as colonel until the close of the war with Spain, and Governor William R. Atkins then assigned to him the task of raising the Third Georgia Infantry of the United States army, which was sent on detail service to Washington. This regiment was next ordered to Cuba, where it was stationed until after the treaty with Spain. On his return to Atlanta Judge Candler again took up the duties of judge and continued in command of the Fifth Georgia Regiment until March 1, 1901, when he was placed on the retired list. He aided in securing recruits for the World war and served on the state board of defense under Governor Nat Harris.

Preeminently loyal and public-spirited, the Judge has also performed much important work along civic lines, being actuated at all times by an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He is vice chairman of the bond commission of Atlanta and for six years was a member of the city council, acting as mayor pro tem during three years of that period and also as privy officer of the council. He has served on the Atlanta Board of Education and at one time was president of the Edgewood Board of Education. He is one of the trustees of Wesleyan and Emory Colleges and at its commencement exercises in 1924 the latter institution conferred upon Mr. Candler the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his learning and achievements. He is a man of deeply religious nature and an influential worker in behalf of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has been chairman of the board of stewards of the Atlanta church since its organization and teaches the largest Bible class in the state, instructing over four hundred students. He has also become a member of the North Georgia Conference and on three occasions was a delegate to the General Conference, while he has also been head of the laymen membership committee. He is a member of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Capital City Club, the Capital City Country Club and the Atlanta Athletic Club. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his professional relations are with the Atlanta and American Bar Associations. His career has been dominated by a sense of duty, and honor and fame have come to him in recognition of his pronounced ability in the interpretation of the law and the many admirable traits in his character.

In 1884 Mr. Candler married Miss Lula Garnier, a daughter of Colonel Isadore Garnier, who was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army. He acted as clerk of the supreme court of Florida and was also collector of the port of Jacksonville during the administration of President Buchanan. Mrs. Candler's grandfather, General Garnier, was a distinguished military leader and served on Napoleon's staff. Mrs. Candler died in 1905, leaving two children, a son and daughter. The son, Asa Warren Candler, was born in Jacksonville, Florida, January 16, 1885, and has to his credit a notable record of service in the World war. He was commissioned a captain

and rose to the rank of major. He went to France with the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment, created from the old Fifth Regiment of the Georgia National Guard, commanded by his father, and is now a member of the executive committee of the American Legion. He married Miss Hattie Lee West, of Atlanta, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rolin B. West, and they have five children: John S. (II), Robert West, Asa Warren, Jr., Margaret Lewis and William Harold. The daughter, Allie, was born in Atlanta and is the wife of Professor J. Samuel Guy, head of the department of chemistry at Emory University. Three children have been born to them: Florrie M., James S., Jr., and John S. In 1906 Mr. Candler was united in marriage to Mrs. Florrie (George) Anderson, a resident of Marietta, Georgia, and a daughter of the Rev. J. Hardin George, a prominent clergyman of the Episcopal church.

HOWARD CLARKE GLOVER.

Though not a native son of Georgia, Howard Clarke Glover, merchant, planter and capitalist of Newnan and for years one of the most influential personal factors in the general, commercial, industrial and social activities of Coweta county, has been a resident of this state and of Newnan since the days of his childhood, a period of more than fifty years, and there is perhaps no one in that section who has a better or wider acquaintance than he or a more thorough knowledge of conditions.

Mr. Glover was born in Wilcox county, Alabama, August 3, 1870, and is a son of Major Nathaniel Banks and Caroline Frances (Clarke) Glover. The mother was born August 24, 1838, and was a daughter of Major and Caroline Frances (Norwood) Clarke, the latter born at Edgefield, South Carolina, in 1812, a daughter of Williamson and Mary (Hughes) Norwood. Williamson Norwood was a son of John Norwood, a soldier of the Revolution. The Norwoods have been represented in America since 1648, when the first of the name came from England as a member of the Virginia colony. Major Clarke, Mr. Glover's maternal grandfather, came to Georgia from Edgefield, South Carolina, in 1851, settling at Newnan. He was a son of the Rev. Joseph and Charity (Hardin) Clarke, Virginians, the former being a clergyman of the Baptist church.

Major Nathaniel Banks Glover, who died at his home in Newnan in 1890, moved to that place from Wilcox county, Alabama, in 1876 and until his death was a conspicuous figure in the general affairs of Coweta county. He was born in Marengo county, Alabama, July 28, 1836, and was a son of Benjamin and Amanda (Hughes) Glover, the former of whom was a son of Benjamin and Mary (Oliver) Glover, who became residents of Marengo county in 1819, moving there from Edgefield, South Carolina. Benjamin Glover, Sr., who had large plantations in Marengo and Wilcox counties, Alabama, was a son of Frederick Glover of Edgefield, South Carolina, whose father, Benjamin Glover of Jamestown, Virginia, was a descendant of Richard Glover who at the age of twenty-four years came to the Virginia colony from England, sailing on The Assurance, July 16, 1635; married soon after his arrival there and settled on a plantation in the valley of the James river, where he reared a large family, his descendants in the present generation forming a quite numerous connection, widely scattered throughout the United States.

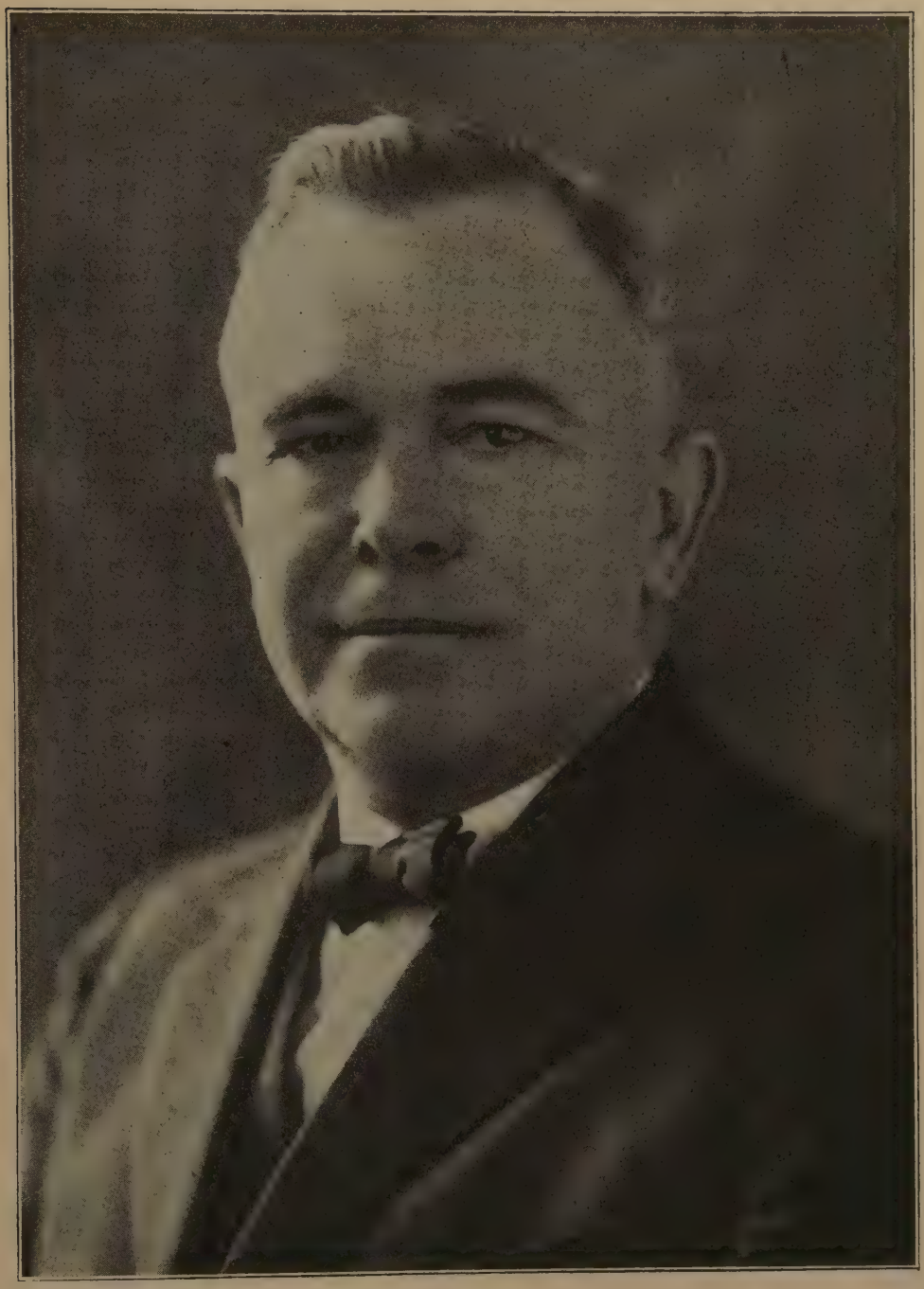
Howard C. Glover was six years of age when in 1876 his parents established their home at Newnan, Georgia, and he was there reared, receiving his initial schooling under the preceptorship of Professors Moses, Walker and Pendergrast. He supplemented this by a course in the Polytechnic School at Auburn, Alabama, which was cut short by reason of his father's final illness, it being necessary for him to leave college and return home to look after his father's business affairs during the period preceding his death. He was twenty years of age when his father died and thus early was compelled to assume pretty heavy responsibility in connection with the disposition of his father's estate. In 1895 he embarked in mercantile business at

Newnan, in association with G. R. Black, but soon bought his partner's interest in that establishment, continuing the business with his brother, the late Cliff B. Glover, as a partner until the latter's death in 1922, after which the business was incorporated as the Glover-Jones Company, dealers in dry goods, shoes and general merchandise, with Mr. Glover as general manager. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Glover is one of the large landowners of Coweta county and has the largest peach orchard in that section of Georgia. He is the head of the H. C. Glover Auto & Machine Company of Newnan; president of F. H. Redwine & Company; president of the Coweta Cotton Oil Company; and a director of the Newnan Cotton Mills, the McIntosh Cotton Mills, the Manufacturers National Bank and the First National Bank, and is chairman of the finance committee of the directorate of the latter. For fifteen years he has been chairman of the city board of tax equalization; has rendered service as a member of the board of education and of the city council; and was for four years chairman of the board of county commissioners.

On August 11, 1898, at Newnan, Mr. Glover was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Virginia Jones, and to this union have been born nine children: Virginia, Frances, Thomas Jones, Mary Jones, Howard Clarke, Jr., John Littleton, Clifford Clarke, Winifred Trimble and Nathaniel Banks Glover. The Glovers are members of the Central Baptist church and Mr. Glover is one of its deacons. They have a charming home at Newnan and have ever been helpful and interested participants in the general social and cultural activities of the community. Mrs. Glover is a daughter of Dr. Thomas J. and Virginia Savannah (Johnston) Jones, and her mother, who died in 1885, was a daughter of John Littleton and Frances Asbury (Moreland) Johnston, the latter a daughter of the Rev. Isaac Tucker and Penelope (Ousley) Moreland, both members of old Virginia families. John Littleton Johnston, a veteran of the Confederate service and a merchant and planter, was born in Jasper county, Georgia, in 1832, and died in 1877. He was a son of John and Patsey (Mobley) Johnston, the former a son of John Littleton Johnston, a soldier of the Revolution, who was a son of Larkin Johnston, born at Spotsylvania, Virginia, in 1727. His father was William Johnston, a member of the Virginia house of burgesses. The late Dr. Thomas J. Jones, for many years a practicing physician, an eye and ear specialist, at Newnan and one of the best known members of his profession in that section of the state, was born in Troup county, this state, August 11, 1849, and died June 26, 1916. He was a son of Thomas Johnston and Winnie (Trimble) Jones, both members of old Georgia families. Dr. Jones was graduated from the State University of Georgia, the Louisville Medical College and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1873 and was engaged in practice at Hogansville until in 1885, when he moved to Newnan, where he spent the remainder of his life, not only actively engaged in the practice of his profession but an influential factor in the commercial and industrial life of that community.

WILLIAM H. BEDGOOD.

Patient, unremitting effort and stability of purpose are essentials in the life of every man who wins success in the legal profession, and through the exercise of these qualities William H. Bedgood has conquered every obstacle, earning the right to classification with Savannah's leading attorneys. He was born July 1, 1882, in Laurens county, Georgia, and his parents, John E. and Ruth (Hutchison) Bedgood, were also natives of that county, in which the father's life was spent. He was a building contractor and contributed materially to the development and improvement of that section of the state. He passed away in October, 1923, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother's death occurred at Savannah in February, 1911, when she was fifty-eight years of age.



WILLIAM H. BEDGOOD

William H. Bedgood was reared in Dublin, Laurens county, Georgia, and there attended the grammar and high schools. He afterward learned the barber's trade, which he followed successfully for twelve years, operating the shop in the Geiger Hotel, and he also had other places of business in Savannah. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the reading of law, also taking a course in the Atlanta Law School, and on June 7, 1921, was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Savannah, maintaining an office in the Commercial building, and a well merited reputation for legal acumen has brought him a liberal clientele. He is clear and concise in his presentation of a case and readily combats the opposing counsel in legal battle.

On July 1, 1903, Mr. Bedgood was united in marriage to Miss Ava V. Carter and their home is at No. 1421 Price street, Savannah. Mr. Bedgood is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church South and consistently follows its teachings. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Savannah Bar Association, and the Georgia State Bar Association, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is an able minister in the temple of justice and a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen who supports all worthy public enterprises.

CLAUDE GRAY, A. B., LL. D.

The life of the scholarly or professional man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and attract attention to himself. But when such a man has so impressed his individuality upon his fellowmen as to gain their confidence and through that confidence rise to a position of relative importance, he becomes a conspicuous figure in the body politic of the community. Claude Gray is one of the scholarly men of his community who has forged to the front in a responsible and exacting calling and earned an honorable reputation as the head of one of the most important and successful educational institutions in the south. A well educated, symmetrically developed man, abreast the times in advanced educational methods, and possessing a broad and comprehensive general knowledge, he has accomplished splendid things in the field of education and is eminently entitled to representation among the distinguished men of his state.

Claude Gray, the able and efficient president of Locust Grove Institute, at Locust Grove, Henry county, is a native of Butts county, Georgia, his birth having occurred about five miles north of Jackson on the 18th of May, 1872. He is a son of James N. and Antoinette Caroline (Jenks) Gray, both of whom are now deceased. After attending the common schools of Butts county and Jackson Institute, he entered Mercer University, where he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1922 he received from his alma mater the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. On completing his education, he taught for one year in Hearn Academy, Cave Spring; two years at Harmony Grove, Georgia (now Commerce), and in 1897 came to Locust Grove Institute as president, which position he has ably and satisfactorily filled to the present time. That he was to a pronounced degree well qualified for the particular work to which he has devoted himself so indefatigably for nearly three decades has been abundantly proven by the splendid growth which the institution has enjoyed under his administration, and the enviable reputation which it enjoys because of the high scholarship of its graduates. He has been devoted, body and soul, to his work and through the years the student body has recognized in him a man whose one idea has been to give them not only a thorough preparatory education but also to give them the right viewpoint on life, its meaning, responsibilities and opportunities.

In December, 1902, Dr. Gray was married to Miss Daisy Smith, of Indian Springs, Georgia, who completed her education in the Capital Female College, at Atlanta, and later taught in Locust Grove Institute. To them has been born two children:

Caroline, now nineteen years of age, who was graduated from Locust Grove Institute and from Shorter College, and is now studying violin and piano in Paris, France; and Nelson, who is now a student in Locust Grove Institute.

Fraternally Dr. Gray is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in the work of which he takes an appreciative interest, while his religious connection is with the Baptist church. He is a member of the Southern Educational Association and the Baptist High School Association. Personally, Dr. Gray is a man of pleasing presence, kindly and generous in his relations with those with whom he comes in contact, and has always enjoyed a marked popularity with the student body of his institution. He possesses a genial, social nature, full, at times, of a quaint, homely humor, and is absolutely unostentatious, being more concerned about the welfare of those about him than with his own interests. He loves young people and appreciates the great opportunity that has come to him to encourage and stimulate them for great things in their coming years, for he possesses a broad human sympathy which goes beyond mere sentiment and becomes an actuating motive for helpfulness. He has dignified and honored his profession by his able and self-abnegating services, in which he has attained notable distinction.

Locust Grove Institute was founded in 1894 by the Flint River Baptist Association, through the special efforts of Dr. B. J. W. Graham. Other associations quickly became interested in the proposition, so that it now has the active support of thirteen affiliated associations, though the school is owned by the Georgia Baptist Convention, to whom the title to the property was transferred February 7, 1919. It was first established as a co-educational institution and has been continuously operated as such, but, upon the recommendation of the 1922 session of the Georgia Baptist Convention the trustees have decided to develop the institute in the direction of a school for boys only.

The first session of the institute opened November 1, 1894, with thirteen pupils, Professor Y. E. Bargeron, as principal, and Miss Hester Mae Walker, as assistant, being in charge. The first sessions were held in an old brick store room. For the first three years the equipment consisted of a large wooden main building, and an old schoolroom, thirty by fifty feet in size, with no partitions, and in which the president and the boys had their beds side by side in one end and in the other end did their cooking. Upon the resignation of Professor Bargeron in 1897, Dr. Gray assumed charge and under his direction the school has enjoyed a steady and continuous growth. From a two-acre lot, a wooden main building and an old schoolroom as dormitory, the equipment has increased until now the campus is forty-seven acres in extent and contains four cottages, two large brick dormitories and a handsome brick administration building, with a total valuation of more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The teaching force has grown from two members to a splendid faculty of eighteen. The departments of instruction represented are literary, music, expression, commercial, domestic science, art, Bible, military and athletics. Locust Grove Institute was among the first of the Georgia preparatory schools to be placed on the accredited list of the Association of Schools and Colleges of the Southern States. Pupils who graduate here have for many years been accepted without examination by the leading colleges of America. In 1914 a splendid recognition was given Locust Grove Institute by the Commission of International Conciliation. Seven co-educational preparatory schools were selected to represent the leading denominations of America, and Locust Grove Institute was chosen to represent the Baptist schools of this class. In 1924 this institute was again signally honored in that one of its graduates was elected to the Rhodes scholarship in Oxford University. It is a matter of record that the graduates of Locust Grove usually stand well in the forefront of the honor students in the higher institutions of learning to which they go from here. Those who control the policy and plans of this school are controlled by the belief that the formation of a sturdy Christian character should be the highest aim in education, and the school is so organized and conducted as to

allow the fullest development in ethical duty and culture. The utmost care is taken to develop every manly characteristic and to establish and maintain a high moral tone. The religious spirit, while pronounced and persistent, is notably sane and winsome.

J. LITTLETON JONES.

J. Littleton Jones, a lawyer of high attainments, has practiced in Newnan for twenty years and by his achievements has amply justified the promise of his student days. He has left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of his state and is also numbered among the large planters and fruit growers of Coweta county. Mr. Jones comes of colonial stock and represents one of Georgia's old and honored families. He was born March 23, 1878, in Hogansville, this state, and is a son of Dr. Thomas J. Jones, who was born August 11, 1849 in Troup county, Georgia, a son of Thomas Johnson and Winnie (Trimble) Jones, also natives of this state and devout Baptists.

In 1885 Dr. Jones located at Newnan and practiced in that city until his death on June 26, 1916. While he always engaged in general practice he specialized on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and successfully treated and operated upon many cases of this nature, acquiring expert skill in his work. He was one of the most progressive and able medical practitioners of Georgia and was the first physician in Coweta county to specialize. He was the first president of the Coweta County Medical Society and became the valued guide, counselor and friend as well as the physician of many of the leading families of this district. Dr. Jones was also a successful business man and financier. He was one of the directors of the Coweta National Bank from the time of its organization in 1901 until his death, a period of sixteen years, and in 1887 was elected a director of the Newnan Cotton Mills. For nearly thirty years or until his death, he acted in that capacity and during that time the business constantly expanded, increasing from seventy thousand to five hundred thousand dollars. This mill now has capital and surplus of approximately three million dollars. He was instrumental in developing one of the great industries of the south and also found time for religious activities and civic affairs. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Newnan during 1896-97 and from 1885 until 1897 was a deacon in the Newnan Baptist church. He joined the Central Baptist church at the time of its organization and served on the board of deacons until his death. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor, and his religion was carried into his daily life, in which it found beautiful expression. He was a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

On September 28, 1871, Dr. Jones married Miss Virginia Savannah Johnston, a daughter of John Littleton and Frances Asbury (Moreland) Johnston. Her mother was born in Jones county, Georgia, in 1828 and died at Newnan in 1898. She was a daughter of Isaac Tucker Moreland, who was born in 1784 and was well known as a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and was also a large planter. He married Penelope Ousley, who was born in Georgia in 1796. The Moreland and Ousley families were among the early settlers of Virginia and of English origin. John Littleton Johnston was born in Jasper county, Georgia, in 1832 and passed away at Hogansville in 1877. He was a prosperous merchant and planter, and while a soldier in the Confederate army received injuries which resulted in the loss of one of his legs. Larkin Johnston, the great-great-great-grandfather of John Littleton Jones, was born in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, in 1727, and his father, William Johnston, was a member of the Virginia house of burgesses. The great-great-grandfather, Littleton Johnston, was a sergeant in the Revolutionary war, serving with the North Carolina colonial forces. John Littleton Johnston's father, John Johnston,

was born in Person county, North Carolina, in 1793, and his mother was Patsey (Mobley) Johnston. To Dr. Thomas J. and Virginia S. (Johnston) Jones were born six children: Jesse L., William J., Emmet and Ernest, all of whom died in infancy; Fannie Virginia, the wife of Howard C. Glover, of Newnan; and John Littleton.

John Littleton Jones completed a course at the Newnan high school in 1895, standing at the head of his class, and during 1896-97 attended the University of Georgia, receiving the debater's medal in his freshman year. In the fall of 1897 he entered the University of Virginia and in 1901 was awarded the A. B. degree. He was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1905 and won the debater's medal of the Jefferson Literary Society. He was also one of the editors of the magazine issued by the University of Virginia. Mr. Jones was admitted to the bar in 1905 and at once entered upon the work of his profession. He is at home in all departments of the law and in thought, action and speech is direct and forceful. He is regarded as a formidable adversary in legal combat, never failing to impress his audience with the clearness of his reasoning, the weight of his argument, and the depth and breadth of his knowledge on any subject engaging his attention. He has successfully handled much important litigation and enjoys a large and desirable clientele. From 1910 until 1912 inclusive Mr. Jones was clerk and attorney for the board of county commissioners and during the sessions of 1921-22 and 1923-24 was a member of the Georgia assembly, being elected for the second term without opposition. He discharged his duties with fidelity and ability, exhibiting a zealous and watchful regard of public rights, and aided in promotng the passage of much constructve legislation. He served on the ways and means, appropriations, agriculture and judiciary committees during the first term and in the second session was a member of the judiciary and constitutional committees, also of the committee on ways and means, being one of five legislators selected to draft an occupational tax bill for the state.

Mr. Jones has been president of the Newnan branch of the Peach Growers Exchange and is now a director of the Georgia Peach Growers Exchange. He is also a director of the Coweta Agricultural Association. He has made judicious investments in farm land and has extensive holdings in Coweta county. He has a fine peach orchard and a large cotton plantation in Troup county and also owns valuable property in Newnan. A portion of Mr. Jones' Troup county plantation has been in his family for almost one hundred years. He is thoroughly appreciative of the resources and attractions of this district and does all in his power to exploit its advantages. He is affiliated with the Central Baptist church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He is a member of the Newnan and Georgia Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Jones is a broad-gauged man of marked public spirit, and his life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship.

EDMOND H. KALMON.

Edmond H. Kalmon, mayor of Albany, has been prominently identified with civic affairs for sixteen years, performing much important work during that period, and is also well known as an astute financier and successful produce merchant. He was born March 19, 1879, at Griffin, Georgia, and is a son of Julius J. and Eva (Casper) Kalmon, respected citizens of Albany.

Edmond H. Kalmon supplemented his public school training by attendance at Bethel College in Cuthbert, Georgia, also taking a course in the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1899, when a young man of twenty, he became an employe of the Albany Wholesale Grocery Company and rapidly assimilated the details of the business, soon proving his worth to the firm. He was not content to

EDMOND H. KALMON

remain an employe, however, and in 1904 organized the Albany Produce Company in association with P. N. Booker and S. B. Brown. This partnership was later dissolved and the business is now owned and managed by E. H. Kalmon and Paul J. Brown, being one of the largest of the kind in southern Georgia. They are sales agents in southwestern Georgia for Swift & Company and the patronage of the firm also comes from eastern Alabama. The business is conducted along the most progressive lines and since its inception the company has maintained a high standard of service, bearing an unassailable reputation for honesty and reliability. Mr. Kalmon is also recognized as an authority on financial matters and acts as vice president of the Exchange National Bank of Albany. He is a director of that institution and also of the Albany Trust & Banking Company, both of which have profited by his broad vision and keen sagacity.

On January 23, 1907, Mr. Kalmon married Miss Blanche Friedson, of Beatrice, Nebraska, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Friedson, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Friedson was a dealer in men's furnishings and a successful merchant. To Mr. and Mrs. Kalmon were born five children: Hilda and Katheryn, twins, aged eighteen years, and students at the Agnes Scott College; Blanche and Edmond H., Jr., aged respectively twelve and ten years, and pupils in the public schools of Albany; and Julius, six years of age.

Mrs. Kalmon was educated in the public schools of Beatrice and, like her husband, takes a deep interest in all projects for the benefit of Albany, serving now as president of the Parent-Teachers Association. Mr. Kalmon is a director of the Albany Chamber of Commerce and was its president for a year. He is a trustee of the Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital and a past president of the local Rotary Club. He has been chairman of the board of education and also of the municipal light and water board. He was elected a member of the city council in 1909 and filled that position until 1925, when he was called to the mayoralty. He was mayor pro tem for two years prior to his election and brings to his official duties the executive capacity and broad grasp of affairs which he displays in business life. His talents have been used for the benefit of Albany and its citizens and time has proven his worth.

WYMAN PLATT SLOAN, M. D.

The medical profession of Henry county, Georgia, has an able and worthy representative in the person of Dr. Wyman Platt Sloan, of McDonough, whose success while yet young in years has won for him a host of warm friends and admirers in the town and county and made him widely and favorably known among the representative medical men in this part of the state. He was born on the 11th of April, 1895, in the town where he now lives, being a son of Thomas A. and Ola (Tye) Sloan, and he is descended from a sterling line of ancestors. His father is a namesake of Colonel Thomas A. Sloan, our subject's great-uncle, who led one of the first companies from Henry county during the Civil war. The paternal grandfather was William C. Sloan, who was a son of Adam C. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Sloan, the latter being a sister of ex-Governor Johnson. Adam C. Sloan came to McDonough at the age of sixteen years, later opened a blacksmith shop here and became a successful business man. The Sloan family is originally of Scotch and English origin, members of the family first locating in Virginia, and from there coming to Georgia.

Thomas A. Sloan has for many years been numbered among McDonough's leading merchants and representative citizens, owning the largest department store there and being president of the First National Bank. His wife is a sister of Dr. Robert L. Tye and a daughter of Dr. Louis McAmy Tye, who was one of Henry county's leading physicians during the days of the Civil war. He was in the army, but the citizens of his home county petitioned him to return and care for the people here who were

without medical attention. He did so and in the care of his patients drove for twenty miles around McDonough, keeping twelve horses for that purpose. The Tye ancestry is traced back to pure Yorkshire English stock. The mother of Mrs. Ola (Tye) Sloan was in her maidenhood Mary Anne Crockett, of South Carolina. To Thomas A. and Ola Sloan were born five children, namely: Thomas A., Jr., who is associated with his father in business; C. C., who is a graduate of the Georgia Institute of Technology and is now with the American Telegraph & Telephone Company in New York; Dr. Wyman P., the immediate subject of this sketch; Anne Ola, the wife of Terhim Sudderth, who is connected with the General Motors Corporation at Atlanta; and Ethel Miriam, the wife of D. J. Arnold, of Hampton, Georgia.

Wyman Platt Sloan received his elementary education in the public and high schools of McDonough, graduating from the latter. After attending the University School for Boys, he entered the Georgia Institute of Technology, where he took three years of engineering. Having determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he then entered the medical department of Emory College, where he was graduated in 1918, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, after which he spent one year at Grady Hospital as interne. He began the practice of his profession at McDonough in 1919 and has since met with very pronounced success. He has a well appointed office in the First National Bank building and is enjoying a large and representative practice. Because of his success, his ability and his splendid personality, he holds an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his community.

The Doctor is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the Georgia State Medical Society and the American Medical Association; the Kappa Alpha college fraternity and the Chi Zeta Chi medical college fraternity. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has attained the Knights Templar degree, and also belongs to the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious choice is the Presbyterian church, of which he is an earnest member.

In June, 1918, Dr. Sloan was married to Miss Helen Harris, a daughter of J. C. and Talmadge (Johnson) Harris and a granddaughter of A. G. Harris, who is represented on other pages of this work. Mrs. Sloan is a graduate of the Lagrange Female College, at Lagrange, Georgia, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Music, having specialized in voice and piano. To Dr. and Mrs. Sloan have been born two children, Wyman Platt, Jr., and Anne Helene. Mrs. Sloan is a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which she is deeply interested, and she also belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Woman's Club of McDonough. She is a lady of charming qualities of character and is extremely popular in the circles in which she moves.

WILLIAM LAELIUS STALLINGS.

William Laelius Stallings, judge of city court of Newnan, said court with jurisdiction over Coweta county, and one of the veteran lawyers of Newnan, with offices in the courthouse there, is a native son of Georgia, a member of one of its pioneer families and of old Virginian stock. His activities have ever centered here, having always been a resident of Coweta county, and with the general affairs of which community he is thoroughly acquainted.

Mr. Stallings was born in the village of Haralson, September 27, 1867, and is the oldest of the eleven children born to William T. and Mary Susan (Freeman) Stallings, the others being, Thomas O., Mrs. Lillian Powers, Mrs. Mattie Laird (deceased), Ernest F., Wade H., Mrs. Inez Kirby, Mrs. J. G. Christian, Charles R., Elgin and Mrs. Ethel Walker. The mother was born in Coweta county, a daughter of Henry and Nancy Freeman, and her father was the son of George and Frances Freeman of Wilkes county, Georgia. Mrs. Nancy Freeman was a daughter of Jesse and Sibie

Westmoreland Moody of Fayette county, Georgia. Mary Susan Stallings had two whole brothers, Henry Laban and Judge Robert W. Freeman. She died at the age of forty-six years.

William T. Stallings, a Confederate veteran, a substantial farmer and at one time representative in the state legislature, died at his home in Coweta county in July, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a native of Georgia, born in Morgan county near Social Circle, and was a son of Malachi and Martha Crawley Stallings, and a grandson of Palasia and Mary Edwards Stallings, and was there reared. He was graduated from Bowdon College in Carroll county, Georgia, and for some time during his young manhood was engaged in teaching school. When the war began the states broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army and went to the front as a lieutenant of Company D, Nineteenth Georgia Regiment, was soon promoted to the rank of captain and continued thus in service until the close of the war, participating in some of the most important engagements, and at the battle of Chancellorsville he was badly wounded. He had three brothers in the Confederate army. Upon the completion of his military service he engaged in farming and was very successful, acquiring a large plantation and in that vocation spending the remainder of his active life. He also took a helpful part in local civic affairs and in 1880 was elected to represent his county in the lower house of the general assembly of Georgia. His descendants in the present generation form a quite numerous connection.

Reared on the home farm in the western part of Coweta county, William L. Stallings was given a good education, completing his preparatory studies under the preceptorship of Professor Charles L. Moses, afterwards member of congress, and Professor A. S. Jones, at Newnan, and he then entered the University of Georgia, from which institution he was graduated (Ph. B.) in 1890. Two years later he was graduated from the law department of the university with B. L. degree and in that year (1892) began the practice of law at Newnan, where he ever since has been located, being now regarded as one of the veterans of the bar of Coweta county. Mr. Stallings served for eleven years as county attorney; and clerk of the county commissioners under the appointment of the board of county commissioners. In 1906 he was appointed by Governor Terrell to the office of solicitor of the city court, which position he occupied until his appointment as judge of said court in March, 1925. Mr. Stallings is the proprietor of a large tract of well cultivated farm land and takes a personal interest in the oversight of the agricultural operations there carried on. He is a member of the Masonic order, is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. At the University of Georgia he belonged to Delta Tau Delta fraternity, and he is a member of the Baptist church. He is now president of Newnan Kiwanis Club.

On January 7, 1897, Mr. Stallings was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Powel, and they have a daughter, Miss Laelius Stallings, born at Newnan, January 21, 1910. Two other children born of this union died in infancy. Mrs. Stallings was born in East Tennessee and is a daughter of Thomas W. and Rebecca (Earnest) Powel, members of pioneer families in East Tennessee. Her father, who was a cotton merchant long engaged in business at Newnan, was a soldier of the Confederacy during the time of the Civil war, and was captain of a Tennessee company. He was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, and was a direct descendant of Samuel Powel, the first mayor of Philadelphia.

JONES B. OLIPHANT, M. D.

Dr. Jones B. Oliphant, physician and druggist, is a young man of ability and enterprise and one of the recent additions to the citizenship of Mitchell. He was born October 22, 1898, in Jefferson county, Georgia, and is a son of Joseph G. and Beulah (Jones) Oliphant, also natives of this state. The father has followed the

occupation of farming for many years and resides at Wrens, but the mother passed away on the 23d of October, 1898.

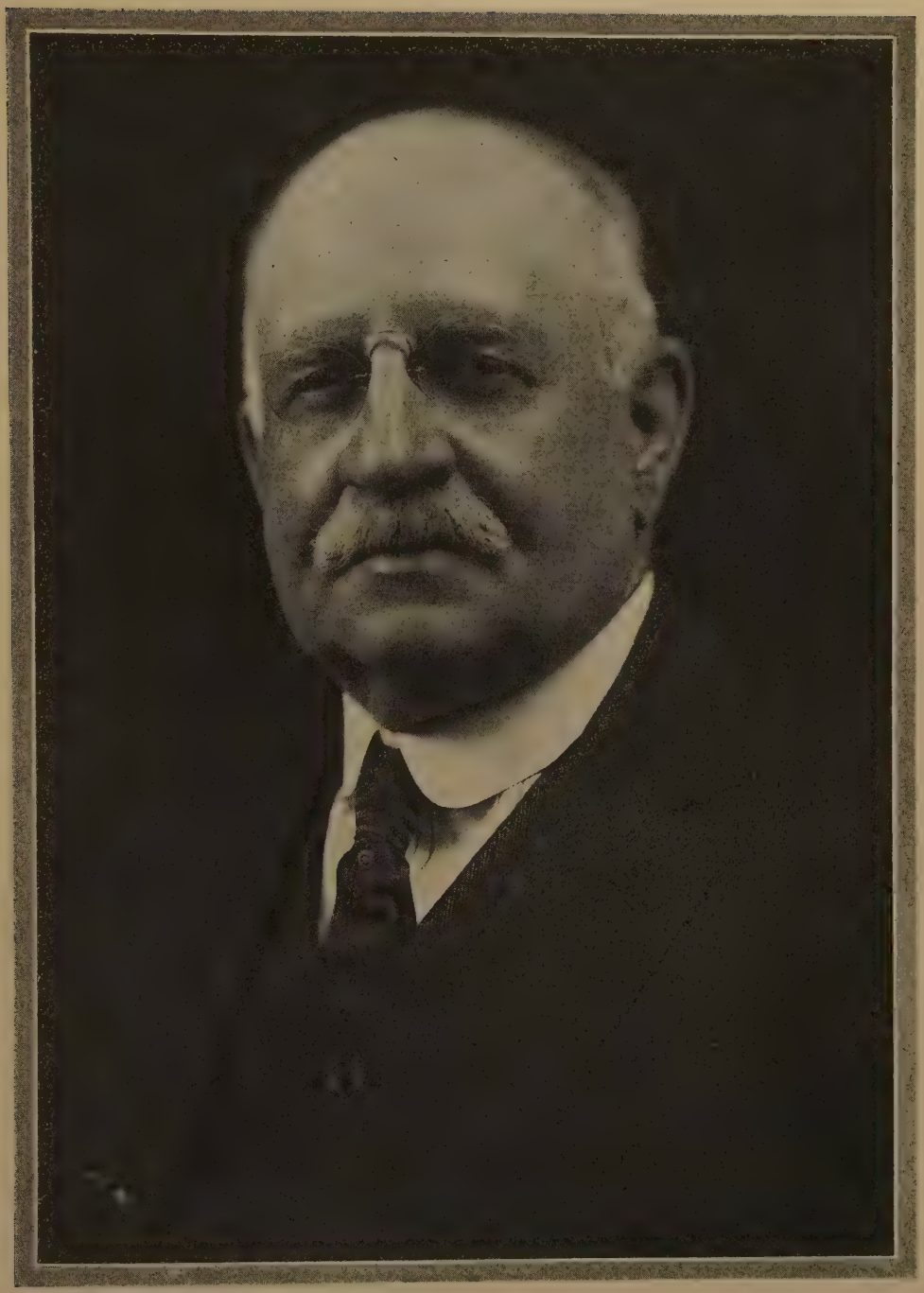
Dr. Oliphant was reared in Wrens, completing his high school course in 1918 and afterward became a student in the medical department of the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of June, 1924. For a time he was connected with the University Hospital at Augusta and in July, 1924, began his professional career at Mitchell. In April, 1925, he opened a drug store in the town and under his efficient management the business is growing with rapidity. He is well versed in medical science, thoroughly equipped for his work, and has already won recognition as an able physician.

On November 25, 1924, Dr. Oliphant was united in marriage to Miss Alice Samples, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Samples. Her father resides in Wrens, but Mrs. Samples departed this life in 1910. Dr. Oliphant is allied with the democratic party, and his religious belief is indicated by his affiliation with the Baptist church. He is a member of the Richmond County and Georgia State Medical Societies and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. Earnest, studious and clear-minded, Dr. Oliphant is advancing steadily in his profession and possesses those qualities which inspire confidence, respect and friendship.

THOMAS JEFFERSON ANDERSON.

Thomas J. Anderson, president of the Fulton Market Company and owner of the Marion and Hampton hotels of Atlanta, is a forceful figure in commercial circles of the city and a fine type of the gentleman in business, the man of birth and breeding, who carries into the commercial arena high ideals of honor and the instincts of courtesy and chivalry of the true southerner. He was born January 9, 1860, in Kenton county, Kentucky, a son of Thomas D. and Bersheba (Dye) Anderson, the latter a native of Greenbrier county, West Virginia. The father was born in Wigtonshire, Scotland, and was reared and educated in his native land. He responded to the lure of the new world when a young man of twenty-four years and settled in Kentucky, becoming one of the prominent architects of the Blue Grass state. He spent the remainder of his life within its borders and his wife also passed away in Kentucky.

Mr. Anderson attended the public schools of Covington, Kentucky, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-three years. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and embarked in business, becoming a dealer in fresh and saltwater fish, etc. For six years he was the proprietor of that establishment and in 1889 sold his stock, opening a similar business in Chattanooga, Tennessee. This he conducted successfully for eight years and also operated a branch at Nashville. In 1900 he disposed of the business, which was purchased by the Booth Fish & Oyster Company of Chicago, Illinois, and was appointed manager of their branch at St. Louis, Missouri. He filled that position for a year and then opened a similar business in St. Louis, conducting it for three years. On the expiration of that period he decided to take advantage of the opportunities offered in Atlanta and his subsequent success has proven the wisdom of his choice. He is now the executive head of the Fulton Market Company, which has kept pace with the enterprising spirit of the city, and his large establishment on East Alabama street is supplied with every eatable for the table. He has made courtesy his slogan and his is the most progressive and up-to-date market in the south. Mr. Anderson has two other establishments in Atlanta and has also opened a branch in Cincinnati, Ohio. The business was incorporated in 1904 and he has since been president of the company. He is the acknowledged leader in this field of merchandising and also owns the Marion Hotel, situated on Pryor street, and the Hampton, which is located on Houston street, Atlanta. In these hostelries the home atmosphere predominates, each guest being assured of a cordial welcome, high class



THOMAS J. ANDERSON

service and every modern comfort and convenience. Opportunity has ever been to Mr. Anderson the call to action, and possessing rare judgment, coupled with executive power, he has made a success of every line of business to which he has turned his attention.

At Covington, Kentucky, in July, 1885, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Louise Knoll, a member of one of the prominent families of New Orleans, and three children were born of their union. W. K., the eldest, is secretary and treasurer of the Fulton Market Company and also of the Hampton and Marion hotels. He is married and has two children, W. K., Jr., and Elizabeth. Louise, the second in order of birth, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and received her education in Atlanta. Mary Elizabeth, a native of Chattanooga, Tennessee, is the wife of Frank Maloney, of Atlanta, and the mother of one child, Frances.

Mr. Anderson belongs to the Elks lodge of Atlanta and is one of its charter members. He is a Rotarian and is also connected with the Chamber of Commerce, the Atlanta Athletic Club and the Capital City Club. A man of large affairs, broad-minded, resourceful, decisive, he has avoided the many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, focusing his energies in directions where fruition is certain, and his worth as a citizen is uniformly conceded.

ROBERT LEE McCLAIN.

With diligence, perseverance and devotion to duty as his outstanding qualities, Robert Lee McClain has steadily mounted the steep ladder of success, regarding each obstacle and difficulty as a spur to renewed effort. He has now reached a field of broad influence and usefulness and is classed with the leading financiers and business men of northern Georgia, making his home in Jasper. He was born December 6, 1872, on a farm four miles north of the town. His father, Newton Clark McClain, who was the third child in a family of six sons and three daughters, became one of the prosperous agriculturists of Pickens county and served as its sheriff, leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience. He was a man of high courage, strict integrity and sterling worth. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and conformed his life to the teachings of the Methodist church. During the war between the states he was a lieutenant of the Forty-third Georgia Infantry, his regimental officer being Colonel Hiram P. Bell. Mr. McClain was born May 23, 1829, and passed away March 14, 1914, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. He was a son of John and Piney (Glenn) McClain, who were married in South Carolina. They settled in Georgia about 1824, when the Indians roamed through the forests. In 1849 John McClain responded to death's summons. Mary (Arthur) McClain, the mother of Robert Lee McClain, was born March 14, 1829, in Pickens county, and passed away December 10, 1909, when eighty years of age.

Robert Lee McClain was educated in the public schools of Jasper and his first commercial experience was acquired as clerk in a general store at Tate, Georgia, where he spent a year, receiving a salary of twelve and a half dollars per month and his board. For four years he was bookkeeper at Nelson, Georgia, for the Blue Ridge Marble Company and then returned to Tate as shipping clerk for the Georgia Marble Company. He acted in that capacity for about ten years and was then promoted to the position of traveling salesman, which he filled for five years. With his savings he purchased stock in the corporation, of which he was elected treasurer about 1910, and for ten years was the incumbent of that office. In the meantime he had acquired stock in several banks in which Sam Tate, president of the Georgia Marble Company, was also financially interested, and on January 1, 1920, the latter transferred his bank stock to Mr. McClain in exchange for his holdings in the Georgia Marble Company. Mr. McClain has since devoted his attention to financial affairs, in which he has been

very successful, and is now serving as vice president of the Pickens County Bank and the Bank of Ellijay. He owns four-fifths of the stock in each institution and is largely responsible for their growth and prestige. He has become recognized as an authority on finance, and his advice is often sought by his fellow townsmen in regard to investments. Mr. McClain was one of the organizers of the Pickens County Bank, which was founded in 1909 with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars and now has a surplus fund of the same amount, while its deposits have reached the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Both institutions are essential to the localities which they serve, and their officials are men of wisdom, experience and integrity.

Mr. McClain was married December 22, 1901, in Decatur, Georgia, to Miss Margaret Ethel Glenn, a daughter of the Rev. N. Z. Glenn, who was born about 1837 in Jeffersonville, Georgia. He was a member of the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist church and his religious instruction was a strong force for good in the lives of many. To Mr. and Mrs. McClain was born a daughter, Lois, who attended the public schools of Jasper and the Lagrange Female College. She was graduated from Agnes Scott College with the A. B. degree when but nineteen and a half years of age and is now assistant cashier of the Pickens County Bank.

Mr. McClain casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party but is not active in politics. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, particularly along educational lines, and is a trustee of the North Georgia Agricultural College at Dahlonega and also of the local school board. He devotes much time to religious work, acting as a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and superintendent of the Sunday school. He enjoys athletic games, and baseball is his favorite sport. He is identified with the Masonic order, and the banking institutions which he represents are connected with the Country, Georgia and American Bankers Associations. Mr. McClain is a member of the executive council of the Country Bankers Association and has been active in its controversy with the Federal Reserve Bank on the part clearance question. He is a broad-minded man of marked public spirit, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

ROSCOE PICKETT.

Roscoe Pickett, recognized as one of the leading lawyers of Pickens county, is practicing in Jasper, his native town, and has also aided in framing the laws of the state. He was born July 10, 1883. His father, Thaddeus Pickett, was a native of Gilmer county, Georgia, and was a Baptist preacher, possessing marked power as an evangelist and sending his message of spiritual uplift straight to the hearts of his hearers. He secured many converts for the church and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. He served as ordinary of Pickens county and was at one time a candidate for congress. He was born January 31, 1845, and on August 7, 1909, when sixty-four years of age, was removed from his sphere of usefulness. He was a son of Joseph Pickett and a relative of General Pickett, of Gettysburg fame. Sarah E. (Worley) Pickett, the mother of Roscoe Pickett, was born in Cherokee county, Georgia, in 1865, and her father, Ezekiel Worley, was a native of North Carolina and a well-to-do planter.

Roscoe Pickett was a pupil in the public schools and his higher education was received in the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of B. L. He was admitted to the bar soon afterward and has since maintained an office in Jasper, practicing in all of the courts. He enjoys an extensive and remunerative clientele and wins a large percentage of his cases, convincing by his concise statement of the law and fact rather than by word painting.

On January 4, 1916, Mr. Pickett was married to Miss Eva Howell, a daughter of Richard Howell, a prominent merchant of Jasper, and they now have three children: Roscoe, Jr., Evelyn and Hays. Mr. Pickett is very active in politics and has been a

delegate to every national republican convention since 1908. He has been chairman of the republican state central committee, of which he is now member at large, and has long exerted a strong influence in the councils of the party. In 1911-12 he represented his district in the lower house of the Georgia Assembly and during 1915-16 was a member of the state senate, taking an important part in the proceedings of those sessions. Mr. Pickett is affiliated with the Baptist church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is a member of Pickens Star Lodge No. 220, F. & A. M., of which he has been master; Jasper Chapter No. 83, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Constantine Commandery No. 26, K. T., at Marietta; and Yaareb Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He enjoys his work, in which his interest centers, and has ever conformed his practice to the highest ethics of the profession. Mr. Pickett has a large personal following and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

WILLIAM F. BROWN.

William F. Brown, widely known as county engineer of Chatham county, has been the incumbent of this position for a period of twenty-nine years and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest engineer in the entire country holding continuous public office. In his professional capacity he has rendered to the residents of this section a service of great value, and Savannah numbers him among its most prominent and useful citizens. He was born February 7, 1870, in Wilkinson county, Georgia, and his parents, Daniel F. and Ann Eliza (Manson) Brown, were also natives of this state. The father was one of the gallant officers of the Confederate army and served throughout the war as captain of the Wilkinson Rifles, a unit of Wright's Brigade, attached to the Third Georgia Regiment. He was wounded at Sharpsburg and at Gettysburg and never walked afterward, dying from the effects of his injuries in 1870, when a young man of thirty-five years. The mother long survived him, passing away in May, 1924, at the venerable age of eighty-five years.

William F. Brown received his early instruction in private schools of Georgia and completed his education in the Rensselaer Polytechnic School of New York, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Civil Engineer. His initial experience along professional lines was gained with one of the southern railroads and for three years he was thus engaged. On April 12, 1890, he was appointed assistant engineer of Chatham county and proven ability won for him the position of engineer in 1896. He has since filled this important office, and his long retention therein is the best commentary on the quality of his service and the appreciation of his work. During this period Mr. Brown has had charge of the building of all of the roads in the county, one of his outstanding achievements being the Tybee road, completed at a cost of one and a half million dollars. During the past five years Chatham county has expended the sum of five million dollars on its public highways, which under the expert supervision of Mr. Brown have been brought up to a high standard, ranking with the best in the state.

On November 8, 1893, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Ellen Carswell, a daughter of Matthew James and Ellen (Dupree) Carswell, of Wilkinson county, Georgia, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two daughters, Frances and Eleanor, aged respectively seventeen and fifteen years. The former is attending the Cathedral of St. Mary at Garden City, New York, a school maintained by the Episcopal church, and the latter is a student in a private school of Savannah. They were also the parents of a son, Dupree, who died in December, 1906, at the age of eleven years.

Mrs. Brown comes of French and English lineage and traces her ancestry to royalty. Her forbears proved their patriotism by gallant service in the Continental

army, and she is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Brown is a democrat in his political convictions, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He is ex-president of the local chapter of the American Association of Engineers, and his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an able exponent of his profession and has to his credit a remarkable record of public service. He has inherited the sterling traits of his Scotch and English ancestors and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

ROBERT E. LEE NIEL.

Robert E. Lee Niel, for many years a well known figure in newspaper circles of the south, is now devoting his energies to civic activities and his achievements as secretary of the Albany Chamber of Commerce have attracted much favorable notice. He was born in Selma, Alabama, in 1875, and his parents were Andrew Jackson and Elizabeth (Peake) Niel. His father was a prominent figure in transportation affairs of the south, acting as receiver for the old Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, and later served as cashier for the Southern Railroad Company. He was a man of the highest integrity and ably filled these responsible offices. Death called him in 1908, and the mother passed away in 1920.

Robert E. Lee Niel was educated in his native city, supplementing his public school training by a course in Dallas Academy, and then entered the field of journalism. He advanced rapidly and became city editor of the Selma Journal, of which he was afterward editor, and the paper grew steadily in power and influence, embodying the best elements of modern journalism. He was assistant librarian of the house of representatives during the fifty-third congress and on leaving Washington resumed his newspaper work, with which he was connected for a quarter of a century. For seven years he was the owner of the Selma Times, a morning paper, and gained for it a large circulation. Mr. Niel then went to Georgetown, South Carolina, as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and on April 3, 1917, entered the United States navy, becoming a lieutenant. He was paymaster at Brunswick, Georgia, for a time and was next sent to the naval air station at Key West, Florida, where he filled the same position. After the termination of the war he was honorably discharged and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as assistant purchasing agent for the Carbon Steel Company.

Mr. Niel was afterward secretary of the Chamber of Commerce at Atmore, Alabama, and since September 1, 1923, has performed a similar service for the Albany Chamber, also discharging the duties of manager. Mr. Neil is a sagacious business man as well as an expert publicity agent and during his tenure of office has accomplished much constructive work. His report in a brochure issued by the Albany Chamber of Commerce and entitled "Looking Backward," shows what has been accomplished by that body under his progressive leadership. A two hundred thousand dollar city-county high school was recently completed, and the Atlantic Coast Line Railway has constructed a new roundhouse and shops at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. In 1924 building permits amounting to more than a million dollars were issued by the city, and one hundred and fifty dwelling houses were erected. One hundred thousand dollars was spent by the municipality in sewer extension, and the paving of the Dixie highway from Lee county to the Mitchell county line was completed, in addition to seven city blocks in Albany, a distance in all of approximately fifteen miles. The Hotel Gordon and the New Albany Hotel, modern hostelries six stories in height, were opened to the public in 1925, and a number of conventions have been secured for the city. A project has been launched and carried out for making Albany a tobacco market, and that the city has become widely known as the world's pecan center is due in the main to the campaign of advertising and publicity that has been

persistently waged by the Chamber of Commerce, which has distributed ten thousand pecan souvenirs among tourists aboard the de luxe through passenger trains within the past year. Numerous public improvements are under way, and the Chamber has completely justified the excuse for its existence by doing the greatest good for the greatest number in transportation, in production and in industrial, commercial and civic affairs, by rendering service which will help the community and by handling those matters of general interest which the individual, much as he might desire to do so, cannot accomplish alone.

In 1894 Mr. Niel was united in marriage to Miss Cade Sparks, a graduate of Shorter College and a granddaughter of W. M. Shropshire, a distinguished jurist of Rome, Georgia, who reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Niel is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and occupies an enviable place in social circles of Albany. She belongs to Georgia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also connected with the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. Niel is a deacon of the Presbyterian church and a faithful follower of its teachings. He is a Mason and has long been prominent in fraternal affairs. He is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias and past great sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men of Alabama. He is a past exalted ruler of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was formerly district deputy grand exalted ruler for Alabama. He is commander of the Albany Post No. 30, American Legion, and while in Washington, D. C., served Lincoln Post No. 17, in a similar capacity. He is a member of the National Association of Commercial Organizations of Secretaries and has been honored with the vice presidency of the Southern Commercial Secretaries Association, which office he is now filling. Mr. Niel's activities have been far-reaching in their scope and resultant and beneficial in their effects. His spirit is of that vital and forceful nature which finds its best expression in public service, and his life presents an excellent example of what constitutes good citizenship.

GEORGE H. CONKLIN.

George H. Conklin, director of publicity for the Augusta Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, enjoys the distinction of being its oldest employe in point of service. His activities in connection with the Lions Club have brought him state-wide prominence. He was born August 17, 1870, in Champaign, Illinois, a son of Joseph E. and Mary E. (Hyatt) Conklin, natives of New York state. The father resided at Winfield and Wichita, Kansas, and won success as a banker, manufacturer and farmer. He enlisted in the Union army, winning a captain's commission, and served throughout the Civil war. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was elected commander of the Kansas department of that organization. He was also identified with the Order of the Cincinnati and the Loyal Legion. His life ended October 4, 1913, and his widow died May 26, 1915.

George H. Conklin received his education at a preparatory school at Winfield, Kansas, the State University at Lawrence, Kansas, and Trinity Chapel in New York city. In 1891 he came to Augusta, Georgia, securing a position with the Augusta Railway Company, now known as the Augusta Aiken Railway & Electric Corporation, and for thirty-five years has been in the service of this public utility. He has worked his way through the various departments, acquiring a detailed knowledge of the business, and is one of the company's most capable and trusted representatives. He acted as claim agent for a number of years and is now discharging the duties of publicity director.

On October 4, 1911, Mr. Conklin married Miss Susie Pierce Williams, a daughter of Edward and Kate (Pierce) Williams and a granddaughter of Bishop Pierce of Georgia. Her parents were natives of Georgia and Mr. Williams was a Confederate

veteran, serving from the beginning until the close of the Civil war. He afterward engaged in merchandising at Union Point, Georgia, and there passed away in 1891. His widow long survived him, responding to the final summons in 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin have two children: George H., Jr., who was born August 8, 1912, and is attending the public schools; and Roland Ray, born April 16, 1920.

Mr. Conklin is a member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church and is corresponding secretary of the Henry Bible class. He is an advocate of the principles of the republican party and is the republican member of the Richmond county board of registrars. He is a director of the North & South Carolina Public Utility Information Bureau and represents his company in the Utility Information Bureau of Georgia. He belongs to the Lions Club of Augusta and on May 1, 1925, was elected district governor of the Georgia district of Lions. His life is symmetrical, his activities and interests being well balanced, and his genuine worth has won for him the unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

CHARLES C. McCOLLUM.

Educational progress in Jefferson county has received marked impetus from the intelligently directed efforts of Charles C. McCollum, an experienced teacher, who has made a notable record as superintendent of the public schools of Wrens. He was born in Baileyton, Tennessee, in September, 1873, and his parents, Samuel and Lucinda (Allen) McCollum, were also natives of that state. The father engaged in farming and merchandising and was a lifelong resident of Greene county. His life was brought to a close in July, 1899, and the mother died in November, 1897.

Charles C. McCollum was reared in his native town and supplemented his public school training by a course at Tusculum College in Greene county, from which he was graduated in 1894, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He taught for a year in North Carolina and in the spring of 1896 came to Wrens, Georgia. He had charge of a country school for a short time but in the fall of 1896 returned to Wrens, where he has taught continuously for twenty-nine years. When he began his educational work here there were but twenty-six pupils and school facilities were limited to one room. He has worked untiringly to place the schools of the town on a par with the best in the state and has succeeded beyond his expectations. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the day in regard to the control and management of public schools and has built up a fine system. He supervises the work of fifteen teachers and directs the studies of four hundred and twenty-five pupils. The present high school was erected by the city in 1919 and is one of the most modern and best equipped buildings of the kind in the district. Mr. McCollum is the owner of valuable farm property in Jefferson county and for seventeen years was secretary and treasurer of the McNear-Young Company, which operated an oil mill at Wrens.

In June, 1901, Mr. McCollum married Miss Lola Fleming, a daughter of Chalmers J. and Julia (Stone) Fleming, natives of Georgia. Her father followed agricultural pursuits as a young man and later located at Wrens, where he engaged in merchandising for many years. He passed away in 1912, but Mrs. Fleming is still a resident of Wrens. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum have four children: W. Bruce, who is also an educator; Lucille, a high school student; Charles C., Jr., a member of the sophomore class; and Chalmers F., a pupil in the fifth grade of the grammar school.

Mr. McCollum is lay leader of the Methodist Episcopal church and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is allied with the democratic party and lends the weight of his support to every movement destined to prove of benefit to his community. His work is inspired by high ideals of service and public opinion accords him rank with Wren's most loyal, public-spirited and valuable citizens.

INDEX

Adamson, Charles ____ 20
Akin, Stella ____ 118
Alexander, C. E. ____ 280
Anderson, E. D. ____ 358
Anderson, G. W. ____ 551
Anderson, T. J. ____ 666
Anderson, W. K. ____ 112
Andrews, Agnew ____ 189
Armor, Mary E. H. ____ 538
Arthur, Raphael ____ 130
Austin, G. L. ____ 396
Aven, C. C. ____ 510
Avera, B. P. ____ 384
Awtry, J. W. ____ 133

Bachmann, J. G. ____ 301
Baggs, C. C. ____ 412
Bagley, J. B. ____ 384
Baker, M. S. ____ 99
Ballard, N. H. ____ 313
Barfield, F. M. ____ 340
Barrett, J. B. R. ____ 624
Barron, H. A. ____ 23
Barwick, M. C. ____ 573
Baumstark, A. A. ____ 91
Beard, J. A. ____ 504
Bedgood, W. H. ____ 654
Beeson, J. L. ____ 586
Bell, Horace ____ 37
Bell, J. B. ____ 50
Bell, R. C. ____ 226
Belle Isle, A. L. ____ 425
Bible, C. J. ____ 267
Bird, George ____ 544
Bird, H. M. ____ 207
Bischoff, W. H. ____ 85
Bivins, J. W., Sr. ____ 284
Blake, Sarah, A. C. ____ 411
Blanchard, G. C. ____ 255
Bley, C. E. ____ 260
Block, E. B. ____ 333
Bloodworth, O. H. B. ____ 519
Blosser, Clarence ____ 130
Blount, C. H. ____ 509
Boatright, F. G. ____ 304
Bodeker, Josie A. ____ 621
Boone, A. S. ____ 417
Bowen, C. J. ____ 84
Bower, Roland ____ 182
Branch, F. G. ____ 42
Branham, H. M. ____ 521
Braungart, George Jr. ____ 480
Brigman, J. A. ____ 552
Brookins, C. B. ____ 7
Brooks, R. E. ____ 388
Brown, J. L. ____ 23
Brown, W. F. ____ 671
Brumbelow, L. J. ____ 444
Bryson, J. E. ____ 447
Bryson, R. I. ____ 26
Buck, A. E. ____ 166
Bulgin, W. R. ____ 611
Burge, F. D. ____ 646
Burnett, R. A. ____ 414
Bussell, B. R. ____

Caldwell, I. S. ____ 599
Calhoun, A. E. ____ 501
Calhoun, F. A. ____ 526
Callahan, O. L. ____ 205
Camp, A. S. ____ 6
Camp, G. W. ____ 564
Camp, L. W. ____ 413
Candler, J. S. ____ 651
Candler, William ____ 5
Cann, G. T. ____ 591
Cannon, H. R. ____ 381
Carlisle, Ira ____ 543
Carroll, J. L. ____ 124
Carson, J. A. G. ____ 582
Carter, J. N. ____ 347
Chambers, O. N. ____ 30
Chamlee, C. M. ____ 441
Chase, W. J. J. ____ 540
Clayton, J. M. ____ 378
Clifton, B. H. ____ 289
Cloud, J. S. ____ 371
Coates, H. E. ____ 630
Collins, J. W. ____ 490
Comer, A. F. ____ 55

Conger, A. B. ---- 194
Conklin, G. H. ---- 673
Cooley, Pemberton ---- 478
Cooper, C. W. ---- 104
Cooper, J. J. ---- 515
Copeland, S. D. ---- 609
Cornett, W. G. ---- 550
Cousins, W. L. ---- 315
Cowan, Z. S. ---- 196
Cowart, C. L. ---- 13
Cown, S. M. ---- 561
Cox, J. B. ---- 142
Cox, W. S. ---- 56
Custer, Vance ---- 169
Cutts, E. A. ---- 73

Dancy, W. R. ---- 274
Davis, A. W. ---- 372
Davis, B. W. ---- 206
Davis, G. E. ---- 611
Davis, J. D., Jr. ---- 68
Davison, H. M. ---- 345
Dawson News ---- 183
Dean, L. A. ---- 628
Deas, A. D. ---- 229
Dennis, F. S. ---- 477
Denton, W. L. ---- 634
Dickerson, Tabitha ---- 522
Dickey, Ella J. ---- 516
Dickey, J. F. ---- 365
Dinkler, C. L. ---- 319
Dinkler, L. J. ---- 316
Dolvin, Carl ---- 366
Donaldson, T. J. ---- 438
Dorsey, R. T. ---- 471
Downing, W. T. ---- 370
Drake & Drake ---- 352
Drake, J. E. ---- 111
Dudley, D. E. ---- 286
Durden, A. N. ---- 121
Duvall, W. B. ---- 508

Echols, J. F. ---- 639
Edwards, M. C. ---- 224
Edwards, W. A. ---- 597
Elcan, E. G. ---- 241
Elders, H. H. ---- 208

Faggart, G. H. ---- 84
Farmer, J. A. ---- 390
Farrar, B. W. ---- 454
Ferguson, I. S. ---- 14
Ficquett, E. L. ---- 158
Finnigan, J. J. ---- 618
Fleming, A. E. ---- 195
Fleming, I. M. ---- 507
Florence, O. G. ---- 479
Flournoy, W. R. ---- 291
Foster, S. W. ---- 557

Gann, J. M. ---- 262
Garrison, W. H. ---- 360
Gay, E. S. ---- 184
Geer, P. Z. ---- 32
Gibson, W. B. ---- 534
Ginn, E. H. ---- 145
Glover, H. C. ---- 653
Goettinger, Benno ---- 642
Goldsmith, J. W. Jr. ---- 383
Gomez, P. L. ---- 154
Googe, W. R. ---- 353
Goss, J. H. ---- 244
Grant, W. G. ---- 489
Gray, Claude ---- 657
Gray, H. C. ---- 489
Green, T. F. ---- 575
Griffin, J. A. ---- 558
Griffin, W. W. ---- 298
Grogan, G. C. ---- 19

Hagan, W. H. ---- 598
Hains, George ---- 160
Hamilton, Harper ---- 335
Hammond, G. W. ---- 223
Hanahan, P. G. ---- 105
Harper, J. L. ---- 443
Harris, J. R. ---- 330
Harris, R. V. ---- 627
Haslett, R. V. ---- 633
Hendricks, G. W. ---- 468
Hentz, H. F. ---- 522
High, J. M. ---- 418
Hill, E. L. ---- 497
Hill, R. A. ---- 235
Hodges, C. A. ---- 29
Holmes, E. T. ---- 61
Holmes, R. H. ---- 377
Holton, T. J. ---- 496
Hooks, B. A. ---- 549
Horne, W. A. ---- 456
Howell, Clark ---- 17
Hubbard, F. M. ---- 389
Hunt, J. R. ---- 151
Hutcheson, C. F. ---- 147

Irwin, F. A. ---- 514
Irwin, M. D. ---- 283

Jackson, J. B. ---- 622
Jarecky, A. H. ---- 237

Jarnagin, J. C. 569
Johnson, E. F. 617
Johnson, Harry 546
Johnson, T. L., Jr. 610
Jones, E. G. 492
Jones, J. L. 659
Jones, R. H., Jr. 563
Kalmon, E. H. 660
Kane, J. A. 235
Keaton, J. C. 60
Kelley, T. J. M. 605
Kerr, J. E. 552
King, James 435
King, J. K. 62
Klapper, E. H. 606
Knight, C. D. 178
Knox, R. F. 455

La Hatte, M. T. 342
Lanier, G. H. 152
Lanier, W. H., Jr. 200
Lawrence, C. E. 354
Lee, E. W. 308
Legwen, G. W. 485
Lester, W. M. 358
Levy, Abram 214
Lewis, J. R. 550
Lewis, R. H. 473
Lewis, S. L. 123
Lewis, T. J. 603
Lippitt, A. J. 175
Little, A. D. 363
Littleton, J. R. 218
Loeb, J. C. 389
Loyless, D. A. 271
Luke, D. P. 200
Lycett, Edward 393
Lycett, William 238

McCall, H. H., Jr. 462
McCanless, E. A. 172
McClain, R. L. 669
McCleskey, R. S. 405
McCollum, C. C. 674
McConnell, Bright 573
McDaniel, Sanders 267
McDonald, J. C. 44
McElvey, O. B. 141
McFarland, J. A. 181
McIntosh, H. M. 429
McKenzie, G. C. 588
McLarty, H. W. 44
McLendon, O. H. 25
McMaster, Rosa M. 310
McMillan, J. C. 568
McMillan, J. W. 641
McRae, M. L. 319
McWhorter, Hamilton 351
McWhorter, M. P. 220
McWhorter, R. L. 521
MacDonell, A. H. 190
MacDougald, W. A. 247
Maclean, E. K. 224
Maddox, R. F. 459
Manley, J. P. 432
Martin, C. W., Jr. 498
Martin, R. W. 424
Martin, W. C. 38
Mason, F. C. 32
Matthews, J. I. 645
Matthews, M. E. 461
Meixell, A. C. 400
Meldrim, P. W. 109
Meredith, D. C. 576
Merritt, O. N. 47
Meyer, A. A. 594
Milford, J. J. 242
Miller, M. B. 236
Mills, L. A. 448
Moore, H. M. 382
Morgan, H. C. 260
Mulherin, J. B. 211
Mulherin, W. A. 8
Munn, E. F. 117
Muse, George 250

Nash, W. V. 581
Neill, W. C. 100
Nelson, H. P. 127
Newhall, F. E. 354
Niel, R. E. L. 672
Noble, G. H. Jr. 570
Nonnemaker, C. F. 90
Norman, J. B. 48
Norman, R. L. 54
Nunnally, C. T. 106
Nussbaum, M. E. 212

Oberdorfer, Eugene, Jr. 466
O'Brien, T. J. Jr. 67
Oden, T. E. 309
Oldknow, O. S. 408
Oliphant, J. B. 665
Orme, Frank 528
Otis, R. R. 302

Page, R. W. 112
Paine College 406
Palmer, C. F. 171
Palmer, J. B. 153
Parker, D. M. 341

Patton, A. N. 525
Paulk, D. L. 562
Payne, W. O. 443
Peacock, H. A. 268
Peck, G. S. 340
Peebles, I. S., Sr. 623
Pettigrew, C. L. 635
Phillips, B. Z. 220
Phillips, W. L. 346
Phillips, W. R. 491
Pickett, Roscoe 670
Pilcher, J. J. 503
Pittman, F. A. 420
Pope, J. D. 92
Pound, J. M. 408
Pournelle, Martha W. 486
Pritchard, T. R. 513
Purcell, B. D. 574

Quillian, W. F. 164

Redmond, C. G. 556
Reed, Clinton 347
Reeves, Henry 483
Reid, Richard 647
Revill, H. H. 254
Reynolds, G. E. 148
Rhodes, C. A. 442
Rich, P. D. 129
Richardson, Alonzo 483
Rigsby, L. W. 453
Ripley, George Jr. 74
Rogers, E. B. 616
Rollins, J. C. 585
Rountree, F. L. 639
Rowe, P. H. 199
Rowland, C. P. 327

Sams, J. R. 128
Saussy, C. W. 72
Schoen, Isaac 599
Sciple, C. E. 194
Sego, C. T. 387
Shannon, J. D. 604
Sharp, W. B. 600
Shattuck, Norman 36
Shaw, L. O. 159
Shepard, C. L. 329
Shields, H. F. 136
Shope, T. S. 140
Simms, A. B. 78
Sims, J. R. 447
Singer, H. L. 122
Singleton, J. F. 41
Skelton, J. Howard 24
Skinner, C. J., Jr. 472
Sloan, W. P. 663
Smith, A. G. 139
Smith, E. C. 146
Smith, F. E. 80
Smith, J. B. 265
Smith, J. N. 375
Smythe, R. A. 163
Soule, A. M. 290
Spalding, Hughes 177
Spence, J. M. 243
Spiker, W. C. 232
Stallings, W. L. 664
Stanton, T. A. 528
Staples, P. P. 231
Stapleton, James 612
Stark, W. W. 395
Starr, S. H. 89
Steinheimer, A. I. 273
Stephens, C. W. 527
Stewart, F. S. 202
Stone, J. A. 467
Strahan, C. M. 323
Strickland, J. J. 189
Stubbs, Daisy H. 265
Stubbs, J. B. 285
Stubbs, T. M. 510
Stubbs, W. B. 295

Tate, Sam 256
Taylor, K. E. 35
Thomas, D. C. 266
Thomas, E. D. 627
Thomas, I. S. 359
Thomas, J. A. 272
Thomas, P. J. 118
Thomas, W. G. 545
Thomas, W. P. 134
Thompson, A. H. 465
Thorpe, Courtney 141
Tuck, H. C. 177
Tumlin, A. N. 336
Turman, R. L. 449
Turner, De Lamar 537
Turner, W. A. 474
Tuten, A. J. 450

Ulmer, A. G. 426

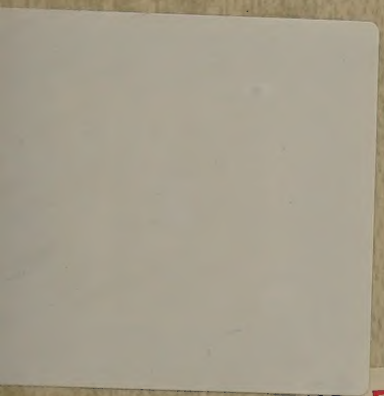
Walker, B. F. 636
Walker, B. F. 615
Warren, R. H. 230
Watt, C. H. 135
Watt, Charles, Jr. 66
Wellhouse, Alvin 634

Wellhouse, Henry ---- 437
Wesley, P. J. ---- 348
West, H. S. ---- 423
Westmoreland, G. W. ---- 491
Wheeler, I. H. ---- 54
Whelan, E. J. ---- 116
Whigham, G. P. ---- 375
White E. D. ---- 11
White, James, Jr. ---- 261
White, W. K. ---- 520
Wilkinson, J. C. ---- 460
Williams, H. A. ---- 31
Williams, J. F. ---- 647
Williams, J. F. C. ---- 157
Williams, Wheat ---- 65
Willingham, Wright ---- 214
Willis, L. W. ---- 77
Wilson, A. E. ---- 369
Winchester, M. E. ---- 71
Winn, W. T. ---- 402
Winship, N. R. ---- 399
Wise, W. G. ---- 436
Withers, J. B. ---- 292
Wood, R. S. ---- 334
Woodrum, William ---- 86
Wrens, W. J. ---- 314
Wright, Max ---- 648
Wyatt, L. B. ---- 401

Yancey, G. H., Jr. ---- 324

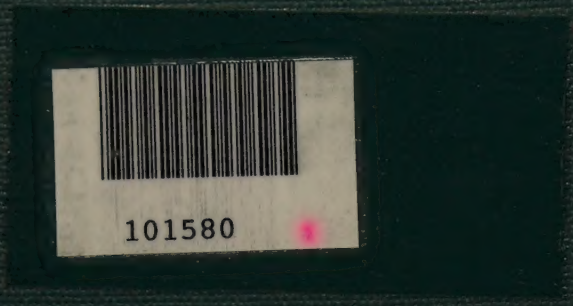
Zahner, Robert ---- 188

SPECIAL COLLECTION
GEORGIANA



NONFICTION : 975.8 HOWEL V.3
975.8 HOWEL V.3
Howell, Clark
History of Georgia ...
Neva Lomason Memorial
31057902906356

WEST GEORGIA REGIONAL LIBRARY


101580